Private.

C. J. Latt

38.6F

PLACER TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT.

BY G. K. FITCH & CO. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1852. VOLUME I.--NO. 247.

The Placer Times and Transcript,
Published Daily, (Sundays excepted,)
BY G. K. FITCH & CO.,
G. K. FITCH, M. F. GROVE.
Office, corner J and Second streets, Sacramento City.

TERMS:—One year, in advance............... $16 00
Six months, in advance 10 00
When left by the carrier, 50 CENTS per week, payable weekly.
Single copies, TEN CENTS.

The Pictorial Times and Transcript, will be published and ready for distribution every Sunday morning, and contain all the important matter of the daily, and furnished to regular subscribers at $8 per year, six months $5; three months $3, invariably in advance—single copies, 25 cents.

☞ **Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms.**
☞ Deductions made to yearly advertisers.

TIMES & TRANSCRIPT JOB OFFICE.

We have attached to the "Times & Transcript" Office, an extensive and complete

JOB OFFICE

Furnished with materials of the best quality.
FANCY TYPE OF EVERY VARIETY,
with CYLINDER and CARD PRESSES, enables us to execute with promptness and despatch, all orders for
Posters, Blanks, Handbills, Cards, Circulars, Book Work, Justices' Blanks, Bill Heads, Certificates of Mining Co. Stock, &c.
In a style unsurpassed in this city, and on very REASONABLE TERMS.
We return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us in this line.

EXPRESS LINES.

FREEMAN & CO.'S EXPRESS.
CONNECTING WITH ADAMS & CO. to New Orleans, New York, Boston, and all the principal cities and towns in the Atlantic States.
GOLD DUST forwarded, and insurance against all risks.—Freeman & Co. *alone* are authorized to draw
Bills of Exchange in Sacramento City on ADAMS & Co.—who have Offices in every State in the Union.
They transmit Treasure, Letters, Packages, &c. daily, between San Francisco, Sacramento and Marysville, by the steamers Senator, New World and Gov. Dana, having Safes in their Express Rooms on board, which are accompanied by faithful and experienced Messengers.
☞ The Express for the Atlantic States, closes in Sacramento city, on the 14th and last day of every month.
☞ *Legalized Coin exchanged for Gold Dust.*
OFFICES—Sacramento—Second, between J and K.
San Francisco—at Adams & Co.'s.
Marysville—Maiden Lane, corner second st.

SACRAMENTO, OPHIR AND AUBURN

DAILY ACCOMMODATION LINE OF SPLENDID CONCORD STAGE COACHES.
ON and after THURSDAY, December 11th, the above Line will run as follows:
Leave the Crescent City Hotel, Sacramento city, every morning at 7 o'clock, for Ophir and Auburn, passing through Centreville and Secret Diggings, and within a short distance of Condemned Bar, Dotan's Bar, Smith's Bar, Horse Shoe Bar, Rattlesnake Bar, Manhattan Bar, New York Bar, Oregon Bar, Kelly's Bar and Barnes' Bar, and arriving at Auburn at half-past one o'clock precisely.
Returning, will leave the National Hotel, Auburn, every morning at 7 o'clock, passing through the above places, and arriving at Sacramento City at half-past 12 o'clock, in season to dine and connect with the steamers for San Francisco same day.
JAMES BIRCH, Proprietor.
N. B.—This Line will run on Sundays. All Express business promptly attended to.
Passengers booking their names, will be called for in any part of the city. dec9

Freight and Insurance REDUCED!
FREEMAN & CO.'S EXPRESS,
IN CONNECTION WITH ADAMS & CO.
The subscribers are now prepared to forward with or without [illegible] GOLD DUST to the Atlantic States and Europe, through the well known house of Adams & Co., at rates which will obviate the necessity of parties shipping by the S. S. Companies.
All treasure and packages sent by ADAMS & Co. go forward in the regular mail steamers, and by their arrangement, their privileges are such as to prevent the possibility of any delay, as a connection with the steamers at Chagres is sure to be made. Their facilities are such that no other express can compete with them, and the extent of their business is a sufficient evidence of the popularity and responsibility of the house.
FREEMAN & Co. are authorized to draw BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Adams & Co. for an unlimited amount.
jy8 FREEMAN & CO., 42 Second street.

ELLIOTT'S CALIFORNIA FREIGHT, PARCEL AND PASSENGER EXPRESS,
VIA NICARAGUA ROUTE.
☞ **Through in 28 Days.**
The Proprietor will leave January 15th. for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington cities, delivering Freight and Parcels personally. Purchases of all kinds and shipments made to order, and Tickets secured at lowest rates. Letters and small parcels received till 3 o'clock P. M., 15th.
The experience gained in making eight trips over both routes, and now passing over the quickest and most healthy, offers the greatest inducements to those sending for their families, as this is the dry season at San Juan, and the most favorable for crossing on our return hither.
OFFICES—San Francisco...Portsmouth Square; Sacramento city...Dr Morrill's J street, New York...Corner Water and Wall streets; Boston....Railroad Exchange.
REFERENCES—Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco; Dr Morrill, Sacramento city; E. B. Sutton & Co., New York; Hon. Rufus Choate and Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, Boston. AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT, Proprietor.
jy7

ESCHE BROTHERS & CO., Jackson street, Brick Building above Montgomery street, received again, Rich damasks and rope; silk tassels and fringes; Superior wool undershirts and drawers; Heavy cotton hosiery, different styles and qualities, seasonable articles, Silk hose and gloves; Vienna shawls; Assortment of Regalia and other cigars. nov21 1m

FLOUR—480 qr sacks fresh Chile Flour; 200 hf sacks fresh Chile Flour; Also—200 sacks new crop Chile beans; 100 sacks C R coffee. For sale by
G. W. SWAYNE & CO., foot Jackson street,
dec29 Near Front, San Francisco.

JUSTICES' BLANKS.
WE have just printed and now offer for sale, a variety of JUSTICES BLANKS. Country Magistrates can be supplied through the different Expresses, by remitting the money in advance.
oct16 TIMES & TRANSCRIPT

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Saunders' series of Reader and Spelling Books; Spencer's Grammars; Thompson's Arithmetic. For sale at the
SACRAMENTO BOOKSTORE,
sep27 27 J street, near 4th

METALS—50 tons Pig Iron;
20,000 lbs zinc for roofing and floors;
200 bundles iron wire;
10 pigs block tin;
1000 lbs cast steel;
40,000 lbs boiler iron;
[illegible] lbs sheet iron, from Nos. 10 to 13;
40 kegs and 500 papers iron rivets,
[illegible] doz long and short handled shovels;
[illegible] doz picks;
[illegible] feet leather hose;
20 bundles brass and copper wire;
50 doz brass and pewter faucets;
35 doz axes
50 boxes Canada plate;
50 kegs wrought nails;
60 bundles hoop iron;
40 doz frying pans;
100 doz candlesticks;
45 boxes tin plates;
25 do tacks;
20 gross pie plates;
2,000 lbs braziers' and other copper;
Imitation Russia Iron;
Solder and Copper Rivets with burrs
Tinmen's Tools and Machines.
For sale by P. NAYLOR, California street,
jan22 1m San Francisco.

Wines, Liquors, &c.—The subscriber has in store, and landing from clipper ships—
Hennesey, Otard, Dupy & Co., Pellevoisin, United Proprietors, and American Brandy, in halves, quarters and eighths;
Holland and American Gin, in pipes
Alcohol, in bbls: pure spirits (white) in bbls.
Monongahela whiskey, in bbls;
Scotch and Irish malt whiskey;
Port juice and port, in qrs and eights;
Cherry brandy; cherry cordials;
Claret, Maderia, Brown and pale Sherry, London dock Port, in cases, cordials syrups, &c. &c.
To which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public. E. W. CROWELL, Agt.
feb 13-1w San Francisco

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!!—FOR SALE.
100,000 LBS. assorted sizes, of the best Staffordshire and Pennsylvania Iron; round and square iron, from 1-4 inch to 4 inches in sizes; Flat from 1 inch to 5 inches in width, and of every thickness; horse shoes and nails; borax.
Steel and Blacksmith Tools—and all kinds of Blacksmithing and House Work done with neatness and dispatch; Mining Tools of every description made to order.
TOWNE & VAN WINKLE,
J street, one door above 4th st, Sacramento City,
Bush street, near the Oriental Hotel,
Between Battery and Sansome st, San Francisco.
oct 24-3m.

TRAVELLING.

Shasta and Sacramento U. S. Mail Line OF STAGES AND STEAMBOATS.
MONROE & CO.'S DAILY U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES, will leave COLUSI on SUNDAY, 19th of October, and thence afterward on every day, for *SHASTA, via Monroeville, Tehama, Red Bluffs, and Reading's Ranch*, arriving at Shasta in thirty hours; returning, leaves the El Dorado *Shasta City* every day, and arrives in *Colusi* in 30 hours, where BOATS will always be in readiness to convey passengers to Sacramento.
EXTRAS will always be ready at Colusi to convey passengers to any part of the Valley.
☞ Through tickets can be had of
J. H. CULVER, Missouri Hotel, Sacramento.
WM. McCUMMINS, Agent, Colusi.
oct18-tf J. F. WILLIS, Agent, Shasta city.

TELEGRAPH LINE OF U. S. MAIL COACHES!

☞ **Through Inside of Ten Hours!**
ON and after Saturday, Nov. 1st, the above Line of new Stage Coaches will run as follows:
Leaving the Crescent City Hotel, Sacramento, every morning at 5 o'clock, passing through Johnson's Ranch, Rough and Ready and Grass Valley, arriving at Nevada city before 5 o'clock, P. M.
Returning, will leave Nevada Hotel, Nevada city, EVERY MORNING at 6 o'clock, passing through Grass Valley, Rough and Ready and Johnson's Ranch, arriving at Sacramento before 5 o'clock P. M.
For seats and other information inquire at the General Stage Office, Crescent City Hotel, Sacramento; Roberts' Union Hotel, Rough and Ready; Beaty's Hotel, Grass Valley; Nevada Hotel, Nevada city.
This Line will run on Sundays.
Passengers booking their names at the offices will be called for. HAWORTH & SWIFT, Proprietors,
dec8 Successors to James Birch.

STEAMERS.

People's Line for San Francisco—Every afternoon at 2 o'clock, from foot of K street, steamer SENATOR, Capt David Van Pelt, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt A. J. Averill, late commander of the steamer Hartford, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
These boats possess very superior accommodations, and will take passengers at the lowest rates
Apply to MR. WATERS, Agent,
n9 tf On board storeship Eliza.

THE STEAMER WEST POINT
Will leave Sacramento city for San Francisco touching at BENICIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY. Freight taken at the lowest rates. Will go along side vessels in the harbor for large lots of freight free of lightage. Apply on board, or to.
J. B. MILLIKEN, Agent.
FOR SALE—Two steam engines, each 35 horse power, 16 inch cylinder and 30 inch stroke, with new boilers 32 feet long. oct25-tf

UNION LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Steamer **Confidence**, Captain GANNETT, will leave every Monday Wednesday and Friday.
The Steamer **Wilson G. Hunt**, Captain E. C. M Chadwick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
For passage or freight, apply on board or to the subscriber on board brig Globe, foot of L street.
sep16-tf JOHN BENSLEY, Agent.

BANKING.

PAGE, BACON & CO.—BANKERS,
HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends, that they have removed to the corner of J and Front streets. We are now prepared to receive Deposits, having Fire Proof Vault, in which we have two Fire Proof Safes. sep20tf

BANKING HOUSE
DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
(*Corner of Commercial and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.*)
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Messrs. Drexel & Co. Philadelphia, payable at the following places:
J. S. Gibbons, Esq. Cashier Ocean Bank, New York.
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Bank of North America, Boston
Washburn & Co., Albany.
Gray, Macmurdo & Co., New Orleans.
Metcalfe, Spicer & Co., Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq., Richmond, Va.
Gen. Wm Larimer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Haskill & Co., Exchange Bank, St. Louis.
$17 25 will be given for good clean *GOLD DUST*. Also shipped and insured.
FRANCIS M. DREXEL,.....Philadelphia.
PEDER SATHER,............New York.
jan10-3m EDWARD W. CHURCH,..San Francisco

F. ARGENTI & CO.—BANKERS.
Montgomery Street, between Clay and Commercial, San Francisco.
REFER TO AND DRAW ON:
Brown, Brothers & Co..................New York
Brown, Shipley & Co...................Liverpool.
Samuel Nicholson & Co.................New Orleans
Browns & Bowen........................Philadelphia
James Adger & Co......................Charleston.
Morrill & Dickey, Mobile..............Mobile.
T. B. Curtiss, Esq....................Boston.
George B. Cumming, Esq................Savannah.
Alexander Brown & Sons................Baltimore.
Gold Dust forwarded, covered by insurance, to the United States. je 24-ly.

METALS FOR SALE—Sheet iron, Nos. 22, 23 and 24, long tom iron, Nos. 1 to 14; Boiler and sluice iron, from 1-8 to 1-2 inch, check; Heavy galvanized iron; imitation Russia iron; Canada plate, for roofing and stove pipes, Brazier's copper, from 30 to 70 lb sheets; Sheathing copper; copper rivets and burrs; Iron, copper and brass wire; Douglas' patent pumps; Sheet lead; faucets; tinmen's tools and machines; Boiler, shutter and stove-pipe rivets.
P. NAYLOR, California st. San Francisco.
jan15 1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of William S. Hamilton, deceased, will exhibit the same under oath or affirmation, within ten months from the date of this notice and those indebted will make immediate payment to
apl 1am7m ROBERT ROBINSON,
Administrator of the estate of William S. Hamilton, dec'd.

Administrator's Notice.—All persons having claims against the late John H Spies, deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date, to the undersigned administrator: and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned,
JNO C MORRISON, Jr.
Sacramento, Jan. 9, 1851 2d b't, een J and K

Herb Seeds.
FRESH Herb Seeds of the following kinds—Sage, Summer Savory, Saffron, Sweet Majoram, Thyme and Carraway.
Just received at WARREN & CO'S
feb18 Seed store

MUSIC for the Piano.—A collection of Music. Songs, &c just received by steamer Panama, at WARREN & CO'S.
feb7 J street near Levee

FRANK BAKER, Clay street, Plaza, San Francisco, keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of Upholsterer's Tools, consisting in part of curtain damasks, cords, tassels, cornices, bands, hoops, gimp fringes, lace curtains, gilt poles, &c. Also, carpets, oil cloths, matting, rugs, drugget, window shades &c., &c.
PAPER HANGINGS—The largest assortment in California, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates Orders for work, material, &c., promptly executed.
P. S.—Highest prices paid for invoices jan16 3m

BAKE OVENS AND SPIDERS—200 large and small Bake Ovens and Spiders; 150 large and small Grind Stones and Rollers.
For sale by WATSON & BISCOE,
dec31 159 J street, near 6th.

KEYES & COMPANY,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Corner of Clay and Kearny sts, San Francisco.
The attention of gentlemen desirous of purchasing Clothing, is called to our well selected stock of
Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats,
Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Dress and Party Vests,
Shirts, Cravats, Scarfs, Hosiery, &c.
☞ Garments of all descriptions made to order, and out in the most fashionable styles. dec29

JUST RECEIVED, per Comet—
100 kegs FFg Hazard's Rifle Powder, in 6¼ lb kegs
100 kegs HFg, Hazard's Rifle Powder, in 12½ do
100 do HF do Deer do in 25 do
500 lbs Fg and HFg Hazard's cannister Powder
250 bags shot, assorted sizes;
500 M percussion caps,
BRYANT & CO.
Corner of Sansome and Clay sts.
—2 w San Francisco.

75 CASES SARDINES, halves, quarters and 4-4 boxes
324 doz Wright's cove oysters
20 doz asparagus; 12 cases half gal brandy peaches
50 cases pie fruits; 50 cases assorted brandy fruits
10 cases green peas and corn
150 doz preserved meats; 24 doz tomato sauce
30 doz orange marmalade; 60 doz mustard
52 doz assorted English sauce
70 cs salt in sacks; 25 cases gro. pepper in glass
66 boxes maccaroni; 15 bales gunny bags
For sale by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO,
Corner California and Front streets,
feb18 San Francisco

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

COLE'S COMPOUND BONESET CANDY.—For the cure of coughs, colds, influenza Phisic, incipient consumption, and all diseases arising from diseases of the lungs.
This justly celebrated compound is particularly recommended to all those suffering from the pulmonary complaints incident to this climate. It is a just saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
When a cold or cough is insidiously preying upon the vitals, without being realy painful, or causing serious illness, nine out of ten let it work on without consideration, until that most fearful of all diseases, Consumption, is firmly seated on the constitution—when, by timely use of this remedy, the first cause of such disease might be entirely destroyed
The recipe from which this article is manufactured was obtained from a celebrated Indian Doctor. Its virtues have been tested and confirmed by thousands.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by H. G. COLE & Co at their extensive manufactory and salesroom, on Montgomery street, San Francisco—and by all the principal Druggists throughout the country.
Also for sale, wholesale, by E. CROWELL & Co, Druggists; KEITH & JENKINS, Druggists; J. B. CLEMENTS, Druggist; and S. ADAMS, Druggist.
☞ A liberal per centage allowed to agents.
San Francisco jan31 3m

WILLIAM E. KEYES would return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of San Francisco, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended towards him and takes this opportunity of informing them that he is once more to be found at the old stand 26 Clay street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets, where he is prepared to supply his customers with all kinds of fashionable clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, of which he has a well selected stock constantly arriving per steamers from New York.
Army and Navy uniforms, and all kinds of fashionable clothing made to order at the shortest notice.
J. H. BROWN.
feb10-1m 26 Clay st. San Francisco

Nichols, Parker & Co.
HAVE in store, and are receiving from the clipper ships now discharging
200 kegs 3d, 4d, 6d 8d. 10d and 12d nails
5000 lbs choice table butter
100 10-gallon kegs Stuart's sugarhouse syrup
50 casks Stuart's sugar-cured hams
100 cases Baltimore Cove fresh oysters
100 cases fresh lobsters; 50 cases brandy and syrup peaches
100 kegs pickles; pickles in cases
50 bbls fresh Carolina rice
100 cases Goodwin's smoking and chewing tobacco
100 cases of bottles of pepper, spice, cassia, cloves, ginger, nutmegs, sage, marjorum
50 cases Thomas' Grape, Virgin and Nectar leaf tobacco
Horse brushes; Norwich Co. Yankee pattern axes
Ames' and Rowland's shovels, wrapping paper
Pick handles, large size; half boxes sardines
Also—boots and clothing. Sansome street,
feb23 1m San Francisco.

Notice.
THE Banking House of Burgoyne & Co. of San Francisco, have established a branch in the city of New York under the firm of
BURGOYNE & PLUME.
Wm M. Burgoyne will conduct the business in that city. Jno. N. Plume will remain in San Francisco and have charge of the business there feb20 1m

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
15 TONS superior white lead; 7 tons ass'd colors, ground in oil
7 tons putty, in bulk and in bladders
5 tons whiting
4 tons red lead; 2 tons litharge
15 bbls fire-proof paint;
2 cases orange gum shellac
500 cases French window glass, assorted sizes from 8-10 to 32-48,
1500 galls boiled and raw linseed oil
800 galls spirits turpentine
200 galls copal varnish
15 bbls bright do
10 galls fine white French picture varnish
Brown and black Japan; chrome yellow
Crome green; Prus blue
Burnt and raw terra de sienna
Burnt and raw umber; dry and ground in oil
Ultramarine, Vandyke, brown, American and English Vermillion
Venetian red and yellow ochre
Paint brushes, whitewash brushes &c
The above, together with every other article in the line, are offered by the subscriber at the lowest market prices. Those persons wishing to purchase would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT MARTSH,
Sansome st cor, 3 doors North of Washington
feb23 1m San Francisco.

Zinc, Tin Plate, Lead Pipe,
NAILS, ETC.—Now Landing:
10 casks sheet Zinc, No. 9,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
50 coils Lead Pipe ½ to 1½ inch,
400 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
100 bdls sheet iron, Nos 16, 18 and 20,
IN STORE—An assortment of
Bellows; Vices; Sledge Hammers;
Stocks and Dies;
Tinners' Tools and Machines;
Horse and Mule shoes and nails;
And a General Assortment of
Carpenters' Tools and Cutlery;
For sale by A. B. SOUTHWORTH,
California, near Leidesdorff st,
feb19 1m San Francisco

CLEAR PORK.—200 half bbs. last season's packing.
LARD—90 kegs Prime Leaf.
FLOUR—100 half sacks Chili;
CHEESE—75 boxes English Dairy, cased, in fine order;
POTATOES—200 sacks San Jose;
COFFEE—75 sacks Central America;
CANDLES—50 boxes Star 5s and 6s;
BUTTER—196 firkins and 25 kegs best quality; ex Golden Gate and Sword Fish. For sale by
JAMES PATRICK,
feb18 Battery st. near Jackson, San Francisco.

☞ **Information Wanted!**
OF STEPHEN C. STANDLEY, who left Cincinnati in March 1850. The last time heard from he was mining on Steamboat Bar, North Fork of North Yuba River. He was about 6 feet high—is a sheet iron worker by trade; has been reported that he left the above place to return home, and was murdered on the road from the Bar to Downieville, or between Downieville and the Negro Tent.
Any information will be thankfully received by addressing WM. T. GARRETT,
of the firm of Garrett & Moore, Hallect st,
feb23 1m San Francisco.

Sheet Iron--Stoves.
SHEET IRON, from No. 10 to No. 20, suitable for Long Toms.
Cooking and Parlor Stoves,
Of various sizes and paterns; for sale by
J. W. BRITTAN,
feb18 Battery st. near Pacific, San Francisco

IN STORE.—Rich embroidered Swiss muslin curtains;
Embroidered lace curtains;
Embroidered and plain muslin dresses, white and colored;
White embroidered handkerchiefs, with and without laces;
Jacquard curtains, Thibet and Cashmere shawls;
Plaids, Scotch tartans;
Superior Gin. hams;
White and colored cotton and wool fringes,
Silk tassels, curtain holders and curtain knobs;
Silk Pekin dresses;
Rich table covers; silk handkerchiefs;
Ladies' silk hose and gloves;
Cotton White. colored and Mixed ladie's hose;
Cotton, white, brown and mixed half hose;
Wool, men's hose and half hose;
Cotton, wool and silk gloves;
Cotton drawers and undershirts, assorted qualities;
Wool drawers and undershirts, assorted qualities;
And other goods. For sale by
ESCHE BROTHERS & CO,
Jackson st. above Montgomery, San Francisco.
feb18 1m Brick building

300 Sacks Rio Coffee--
25 bbls Carolina rice; 250 sacks English walnuts.
400 kegs and half bbls syrup; 50 bbls brown sugar;
100 bbls and half bbls crushed sugar;
400 bales Manila sugar; 15,000 lbs No. 2 China sugar;
150 sacks Chile beans; 30 firkins Goshen Butter
15 casks butter in small kegs; 75 kegs leaf lard
30 cases lard in tins; 50 cases ground coffee;
150 half and quarter bbls No 1 mackerel;
300 packages black and green tea;
10 cases chocolate; 250 tins cheese, 10 lbs each;
In store and for sale by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
Corner California and Front streets,
feb18 San Francisco.

PIONEER BOOK STORE REMOVED.
MARVIN & HITCHCOCK have removed from their old stand to Naglee's fire proof building, corner Merchant and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.
nov6 1m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Lot situate in Sacramento city, being on the south west corner of Third street and the Alley running between J and K streets, fronting on Third street, being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth. Terms, cash, apply to
WINANS & HYER, Atty's.
feb12tf 73 J Street.

Choice Fruit Trees and Seeds.—A new lot of Fruit Trees and Fruit Tree Seeds, just received by the Panama, at WARREN & CO'S.
feb7 J street, Agricultural Hall.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—Consignees per steamers "Senator" and "New World," are hereby notified that all goods not taken away on the day of arrival, will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners. WM. C. WATERS, Agent.
dec18 tf

AMERICAN COIN.
50,000 GOLD DUST WANTED immediately, at the highest price, in exchange for American coin, at the bank of
HENRY SCHLIEMANN & CO.,
nov8-1m-ls in the Brick Building, cor. Front st.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS

ON THE

SALARY BILL.

MAJORITY REPORT.

THE Committee to whom was referred "An Act concerning the salaries of Officers and pay of Members of the Legislature," having had the same under consideration, submit the following report:

In order to establish the rates of salaries for the various officers paid by the State, it is necessary to take into consideration the amount of time, talent and labor necessarily devoted to official duties; and having in view also the relative positions of the several officers to be provided for.

That the salaries of all officers in California should be higher than the same class of officers in other states, arises from the well known fact, that in no other part of the world does labor command so high a price as here; nor are the expenses of living elsewhere so exorbitantly high. Whenever, therefore, the time and talents of our fellow citizens are withdrawn from private pursuits and devoted to the public weal; it is but ordinary justice that, that time, and that talent. should be fairly paid for out of the public coffers.

There is no tax that the American people pay more cheerfully than that which is imposed for the suitable maintenance of their public servants, who faithfully, ably, and honestly perform the duties imposed upon them. Industry and the ability commensurate to the performance of any laudable pursuit, uniformly, should always receive a suitable reward. That "the laborer is worthy of his hire" is as true now as it was eighteen centuries ago, when this sentiment was promulgated, and the converse of the proposition is equally true, that the indolent are unworthy of compensation.

Upon the organization of our State government, the salaries of officers were high; and we shall not attempt to controvert a generally known fact, that much money has been profusely if not improvidently disbursed, under legislative provisions, for trivial services rendered the public in consideration of the same; nor is an equally well known fact less concealed, that from the high rates of former salaries, we have, in some instances at least, verged into the opposite extreme of providing the most meager salaries for some of our public officers, or no salaries at all.

The one extreme is as culpable as the other. And in order to better illustrate our views, and the position we have taken, let us appeal to the past and the present situation of the salaries of the State officers, from the Governor downward. By these means, and by comparison, we shall see that inequalities exist that need the corrective hand of Legislation.

Governor's salary under Act of 1850, $10,000 per annum, or $27 39 per day—paid to Governor under this Act, salary from the organization of government to June 30th, 1850,	$2,766 39
Ditto to June 30th, 1851,	12,000 00
From June 30th to Jan. 1st, 1852,	5,000 00
	$20,266 39

Rate of salary per annum under existing laws $6,000, or $16 43 per day.

Governor's Private Secretary—salary from the organization of government to Jan. 1st, 1852,	$3,453 33
Salary per annum,	2,000 00
" day, about	5 50
Salary of Secretary of State, under Act of 1850, $7,000 per annum, or $19 18 per day—paid salary from creation of office, 1850, to Jan, 1st, 1852,	$14 167 45
Clerk hire from creation of office to Jan. 1st, 1852, at $300 per month, or $3,600 per annum,	7,697 00
	$21,864 45

Rate of Secretary's salary under existing laws $3,500 per annum, $9 64 per day. Salary of Clerk per annum $1,700, or $4 65 per day.

Salary of Treasurer under Act of 1850, $9,000 per annum, or $24 65 per day—paid salary from creation of office, 1850, to Jan. 1st, 1852,	$18,166 00
Clerk hire from creation of office to Jan. 1st, 1852, at $300 per month, or $3,600 per annum,	5,525 02
	$23,691 02

Rate of salary under existing law, $5,000 per annum, or $13 69 per day. Salary of Clerk per annum $1,700, or $4 65 per day.

Salary of Comptroller, under Act of 1850, $8,000 per annum, or $21 91 per day—paid salary from creation of office, 1850, to Jan. 1st, 1852,	$16,147 91
Clerk hire from creation of office to Jan. 1st, 1852, at $300 per month, or $3,600 per annum,	4,342 73
	$20,490 64

Rate of salary under existing law, $5,000 per annum, or $13 69 per day. Salary of Clerk per annum $1,700, or $4 65 per day.

Salary of Surveyor General under Act of 1850, $7,500 per annum, or $20 54 per day—paid salary from creation of office, 1850, to Jan. 1852,	$13,263 68

Rate of salary under existing law $500 per annum, or $1 36 per day.

Salary of Attorney General under Act of 1850, $7,000 per annum, or $19 19 per day—paid salary from creation of office, 1850, to Jan. 1st, 1852,	$10,254 62

Rate of salary under existing law, $1,000 per annum, or $2 73 per day.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No salary yet established. Clerk hire,	$600 00

SALARIES OF THE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Salaries of Judges, under law of 1850, $10,000, each, per annum, or $27 40, each, per day—salaries paid to Jan. 1852, about	$52,219 17

SALARIES OF THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL.

Paid J. C. Morehead,	$1,910 95
Paid W. M. Richardson,	2,000 00
	$3,910 95

The law in relation to the Militia, Sec. 17, provides that this officer shall receive the annual salary of $1,000, to be paid out of the Military Fund. No moneys having accrued to this fund, the above salaries were paid out of the General Fund by special appropriation.

SALARY OF THE STATE TRANSLATOR.

Under Act of 1850, $8,000 per annum, or $21 91 per day—salary paid under this Act,	$10 165 00

By an Act passed March 15, 1851, the mode of compensating this officer is changed, and the previous Act repealed.

SALARIES OF THE DISTRICT JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS.

From the organization of the Courts, to June 30th 1851,	$80,010 83
Under the existing Salary Bill, 8 of the District Judges receive, each, per annum	$5,000 00
2 of them receive, each, per annum,	3,000 00
1 " " "	4,000 00

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

3 of them receive per annum,	1,500 00
18 " " "	1,000 00
1 " " "	2,000 00
4 " " "	500 00

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

2 Chaplains' salaries paid during the first session of the Legislature, at the rate of $16 per day, in each House,	$4,096 00
No Chaplain 2d session.	
3d session, Chaplain in Senate, at $16 per day.	

SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor—salary per day, during the session of the Legislature, for the years 1850 and 1851, $32.	
Paid for session 1850, 128 days,	$4,096 00
Paid for session 1851, 115 days,	3,680 30
	$7,776 00

Present salary, paid per day, $15.

The "Act concerning the salaries of officers," passed May 1st, 1851, gives the Lieut. Governor $15 a day during the year, which will amount annually to $5,475; at $32 per day, salary will amount to $11,680 per annum.

Chief Clerk of Senate, during the [illegible] received $25 per day, or at the rate of $9,125 per annum. The Assistant Clerk received the same pay.

Paid Chief Clerk, 1st session,	$3,200 00
" " 2d "	2,875 00
Donation, by resolution of Senate,	500 00
	$6,575 00

Porters of the Senate received, during the sessions of 1850 and 1851, $12 per day, or at the rate of $4,380 per annum. Other officers of the Senate from $16 to $22 per day.

Expenses, per day, of the Senate, during the Session of 1852:

Chaplain, per day,			$16 00
President	"		15 00
7 Senators, at $16 per day,			112 00
20	"	5 "	100 00
1 Clerk,			22 00
1	"	and Sergeant-at-Arms,	40 00
4	"	at $16 per day,	64 00
5	"	17 "	85 00
2 Porters	14	"	28 00
2 Pages	13	"	26 00
Cost per day,			$508 00

Cost, per hour, allowing sessions of 6 hours per day, $84 66 2-3.
Page's salary, at $10 per day, is at the rate of $4,745 per annum.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Speaker of the House, the same as Lieutenant Governor, for the years 1850 and 1851,	$7,776 00

Present salary, per day, at the rate of $5,475 per annum.

Expenses, per day, of the House, during the Session of 1852.

Speaker, per day,		$15 00
63 Members, at $5, each, per day,		315 00
1 Clerk,		20 00
8 do each per day,	$18	144 00
4 Employees,	" 16	64 00
2 Pages,	" 10	20 00
3 Porters	" 10	30 00
Cost, per day,		$608 00

Cost, per hour, allowing sessions of 6 hours per day, $99 66 2-3.
Pages' salary, at $10 per day, is at the rate of $3,600 per annum.

From the foregoing statistics, it will be noticed that the highest sum that has ever been paid a State officer, is at the rate of $11,680 per annum, or $32 per day; and the lowest rate of payment to any officer, is $500 per annum, or $1 36 per day. The highest rate now paid, is to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,000 per annum, or $27 40 per day; and the lowest, that of Surveyor General, $500 per annum, or $1 36 per day.

To the three Clerks of the offices of Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Comptroller, is now paid $1,700 per annum, an amount equal to that paid Committee Clerks for three months service.

The Pages of this House are paid $10 each per day; while the Attorney General receives $2 75, the Surveyor General $1 36, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction not a farthing. Is this dealing out equal and exact justice? Ought we to permit State officers, who have important duties to perform, and are required to live at the Capital, to be paid such contemptible salaries? Is it policy—is it wisdom—is it common sense, to run from the former exorbitant rates of salaries into the opposite extreme? What incentives have your public servants to laudable exertion, when treated in this wise? Because a former Surveyor General wrote two short reports, comprised in three pages, and received for his services $13,263 68 salary, and $4,165 for contingent expenses, making in the aggregate $17,428,68, should we disgrace the statute book by the present salary provided for this officer, and even the office itself?

Have we no use for the services of this officer? Cast up the bills of the contested seats during the present session, which have arisen from doubts as to where the County boundary lines run, and consider whether a small appropriation might not be properly made towards defraying the expenses of a State Map. The cost of the contested elections of Messrs. Harper, Denver, Lisle, Hawks, and McCandless, according to an official information, amount to $19,426. Is not this officer needed in selecting the school lands, and in surveying our rich tule meadows? Should we not have maps of the public domain belonging to the State? and who should make them, and where should they be kept, but in the Surveyor General's office? Has not the present Surveyor General given evidence of his ability, in his report to this Legislature, and willingness to work? How much will he receive for this important State paper? Less, by one-half, than the Clerk for copying it on to the journals. Then change the salary bill from $500, and make it what it should be, $4,000 per annum.

Change also the salary of the Attorney General, and place it at a figure above the pay of a Page or a Porter. He has numerous and important duties to perform. Look at the Act creating his office, pointing those duties out, and other laws now on their passage through the Legislature.

What shall we say of the officer who is at the head of the School Department? Is the subject of Common Schools one of no interest or importance to the people in this State? Are there no children to educate? Look at the Superintendent's report of 1851, and that of 1852—at the passenger lists of our almost daily arrivals of vessels, bringing fathers, mothers, and children, who have come to make California their homes! What encouragement have we given to Schools, up to this period, in the history of our legislation? Has this officer shown any lack of industry, or manifested any want of interest in the great subject of popular education? His reports—the large and valuable collection of Legislative and Educational works collected in his office during the past year—his extensive correspondence with the friends of education in this State, and all of those States east of the mountains—his contribution to the School Fund do not indicate it.

What encouragement has he had in his labors, thus far? Not a dollar of salary has been appropriated—no adequate provision been made to meet the actual and necessary expenses of his office. Packages of school books, and works upon education, donated or sent in exchange from the other side of the mountains, are now lying at an express office, for want of means to pay the freight; and the Superintendent is actually paying his own office rent, for want of a suitable appropriation to meet the expenditure.

Your Committee, therefore, in consideration of these facts, believe that the Bill referred to them for consideration, should become a law. It reduces the salaries of two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, from seven to six thousand dollars per annum. It fixes the pay of members of the Legislature at $10 per day; it provides that no officers or employees of either branch of the Legislature shall hereafter receive more than $10 per diem. It would be a little difficult to show upon what ground the man that lights the lamps in this Hall should receive more than members upon the floor.

In the aggregate, the salaries in this Bill will not amount to more than by the Act of last year. This Bill equalizes the salaries, and provides for a great retrenchment in the pay of Clerks, Pages, and Porters. All of these subjects require legislation, and are provided for in this Bill.

The Committee have made several amendments to the Bill, to which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House.

JAMES W. COFFROTH, *Chairman.*
GEO. O. McMULLIN,
E. F. W. ELLIS.

[*Minority Report in our next.*]

PLACER TIMES & TRANSCRIPT.

L. PICKERING, G. K. FITCH, J. E. LAWRENCE, EDITORS.

Wednesday Morning, April 14, 1852.

San Francisco Advertisements.—The Patrons of the "SACRAMENTO TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT," will find a Box at MARRIOTT'S EXCHANGE, corner of Sansome and California streets—also at BONNESTELL & WILLESTON'S Book and Stationery Store, on Clay, near Kearney street—and one at the DISPATCH PRINTING OFFICE—also at MECHANICS' and TRADERS' EXCHANGE, Montgomery street, Box No. 1, where all advertisements intended for that paper may be left, and will be promptly forwarded.

WILLIAM JEWELL, JR., Agent.

Agent for Sacramento City.—Mr. J. SILVERSMITH is the regular Agent for the "Times and Transcript" in Sacramento City, and is authorised to obtain orders for job printing and advertisements, and receive payment for the same.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic Electors of the State of California are requested to send Delegates to a State Convention, to be held at BENICIA, on Tuesday, the 20th day of July, 1852, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Democratic party at the next general election for Presidential Electors, for two Justices of the Supreme Court, for Clerk of the Supreme Court, and for such other officers as are then to be elected by law.

DAVID C. BRODERICK,
CHARLES J. BUTTS,
EUGENE CASSERLY,
F. P. TRACY,
Of San Francisco.
M. S. LATHAM,
JAS. R. HARDENBERGH,
THOMAS J. HENLEY,
Of Sacramento
RICH'D P. HAMMOND,
SAMUEL A. BOOKER,
Of San Joaquin.
CHARLES LINDLEY,
WILLIAM McDANIEL,
Of Solano.

March 22, 1852.

A Word in Season.

In another column will be found the letter of Hon. J. J. Warner, of the Senate, explaining and vindicating his views on the Bill concerning negro slaves in California, recently passed by the Legislature. It will be seen that Mr. Warner's objections to the Bill are mainly directed to the much-debated fourth section; by which slaves brought into the State previous to her admission into the Union, may be reclaimed by their owners, and removed from the State within a year. The like objections to the same section, doubtless controlled the votes of most, if not all, of those Senators who voted against the bill.

Our own opinions on this bill are well known. To the best of our ability, we have sustained it in our columns, and urged its passage upon the Legislature. We rejoice at its success. At the same time, we cannot permit injustice to be done to those members of the Legislature who voted in the minority, in both Houses; especially in the Senate.

Pending the passage of the bill through both Houses, and since, the motives of Democratic members who opposed it, have been pointedly assailed. Not alone in the fair field of public discussion, but in bye-places and corners, in the bar-rooms about town, and in the little coteries of politicians, a studied effort has been made to misrepresent Senators on this subject. Their votes have been ascribed to sectional prejudices. They, themselves, have even been called "Abolitionists."

This is all very impertinent and absurd.

Among the minority, who voted against the bill in the Senate, are some of the very best men and soundest Democrats in that body—men both from the North and the South—men whose entire political and public course has been distinguished by the most unwavering hostility to "Abolitionism" and "Abolitionists" in every shape.

We have been always for the bill; but, we take leave to say, that in honesty, patriotism and devotion to our State and Union, the gentlemen of the minority in the Senate are in no respect inferior to those of the majority. On both sides, we doubt not, gentlemen cast their votes according to their conscientious convictions.

For some time past, we have marked certain indications of this petty spirit of intolerance and proscription. It is the offspring of ignorance and bigotry, and is replete with evil. If the Democratic party is to be kept together, this spirit must be put down. Upon certain delicate and exciting topics, the best men in the Democratic party have differed, and, we presume, will continue to differ. It is bad enough that such subjects will be agitated, without dragging into the contest every fierce and angry passion of our nature.

California is a perfect United States in miniature. Here, North and South, East and West, Slave States and Free, with all the opinions and prejudices of the most distant and opposite sections of the Union,—are brought together, face to face. The same spirit of concession, conciliation, and compromise, which is so vital to the harmony of the whole Union, is equally so in this condensed summary of it. More so, in truth; for in California the opposite and conflicting elements are brought into closer antagonism and collision, than in the Union at large.

Let us, then, have no more of these miserable calumnies—no more of this stupid spirit of denunciation and proscription. Since, on certain well-known subjects, differences of opinion are unavoidable, let them be tolerated. Nay, more, they MUST be tolerated. We say it distinctly—the knife of proscription must not be whetted in secret against our best men for the honest expression of their most sacred convictions. Democrats thrice tried in the fires of Whiggery and Abolitionism,—veterans whose fidelity has never yet wavered in the fiercest ordeals—must not be hunted down with the foolish parrot cry of "Abolitionism," because they prefer to vote according to their conscientious convictions of right, and their obligations under the constitution.

As yet, this species of folly has not done much harm, nor gone beyond the circle of a very small set of rather verdant young politicians. It has been carried far enough, and ought to stop. The sooner the better for all parties. If the attempt should be made to push the thing farther, it will surely recoil upon its authors and abettors. For the sake of the Democratic party and of the State, we trust no such foolish policy will be continued. If it should, we shall feel it our duty in this journal to expose and oppose it, to the utmost of our power.

The temperature at San Francisco, on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and seventh, was precisely the same at sun-rise each morning, viz.: 41°; at mid-day, the variation was only 2° from day to day, while at midnight, the variation was only 1°. This is rather an extreme illustration of the remarkable uniformity of the climate of California.

The Herald refers to the activity existing among the shipping of San Francisco, to prove that a healthy state of commerce is springing up. The departures of vessels now greatly exceed the arrivals. Vessels daily clear for Mazatlan, Sydney, ports in Oregon, Queen Charlotte's Island, San Blas, and California ports, showing that a large share of our Pacific commerce is becoming independent of Atlantic influence.

ICE.—We perceive that a cargo of ice has recently been landed at San Francisco, from Sitka, Russian settlement. This looks like opposition to Boston ice, and may be the means of cheapening "cold comforts" during the ensuing summer.

Sutter's Titles.

A very deep and universal interest is felt in this immediate section as to the validity of the grants under which Captain John A. Sutter claims the vast extent of land lying between the Buttes and Sutterville.

It has, for some time, been the general conviction among those who had reason to inquire into the subject, that the eleven league grant of land made to Captain Sutter by Gov. Alvarado, could not, by the most ingenious construction, be stretched so as to include Sacramento, a high judicial decision in this city to the contrary notwithstanding. Until the documents presented to the Land Commissioners in the matter of the Sutter Claims were laid before the public, the impression maintained that no effort would be made to secure the confirmation of more than the eleven leagues of land included within the Alvarado Grant, and those most intimately concerned were willing to allow such a definition of boundaries as the constituted authority might establish.

A new aspect has been given recently to the case by the publication of the papers in relation to a grant from Governor Micheltorena, purporting to have been made in the month of February, A. D. 1845, ceding to Capt. Sutter and his son twenty two leagues of the surplus of the land lying within the boundaries of New Helvetia, as described upon the map accompanying the petition therefor. The testimony taken before the Commissioners in relation to this grant has already appeared. Those who have been familiar with the progress of events in these parts since the first settler agitation, know that the reliance of those who advocated and sustained the Sutter title to the lands upon which this city is situated, was the Alvarado grant, in connection with the facts as to the settlement at Sutter's Fort. At the numerous public meetings held here in 1849 and 1850, the argument against the settlers was this same grant, and prior occupancy and possession, no other title being offered or presumed to exist. Rumors did get abroad to the effect that there was something withheld behind the scenes, which would be used in an emergency, but although repeated demands were made for all the evidence, nothing positive was forthcoming beyond what has already been alluded to. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered that suspicion should be excited as to a claim so carefully suppressed during a period of intense excitement, which its publicity might have largely abated, had it been of a character to command any confidence. Now when the whole intrinsic weight and worth of the document is developed, the surprise is not so great that it should have hitherto been kept a secret, for it may be safely said that the production of such a claim would have dispelled even the shadowy outlines of a title, which the prior grant was construed to afford.

In the report of the Settlers' Meeting, held in Sacramento, on Saturday evening last, Mr. McKune is stated to have said, that he deemed the Michelturena Grant fraudulent and worthless, and that the testimony brought before the Land Commissioners' Court could be rebutted by showing that at the time the grant purports to have been given, J. A Sutter. Jr., was in his native country, Switzerland; that he was not of age; that the claim was not executed by the proper authorities; and that Captain J. A. Sutter testified, under oath, in Sacramento City, in 1850, that he knew of no other claim to this land (Sacramento City and vicinity) than his Alvarado Grant; and, finally, that the other claim now set up is a fraud, proved by the want of direct testimony, and by the concessions of speculators themselves. These declarations and developments have created no small commotion in the community, and the basis upon which they are in part sustained will be found in the subjoined extracts from the evidence of Captain Sutter, and J. A. Sutter, Jr., in a suit under the forcible Entry and Detainer Act.

TESTIMONY.

Julius Wetzlar et al. vs. *M. A. Milligan et al.*—In the Justice's Court, before C. C. Sackett, Esq., June 13th, 1850.

Action for the recovery of the possession of land.

(John A Sutter, Jr., testified that he was placed in possession in February, 1850, of an undivided one-third part of the piece of land called Point Comfort, upon which the defendant's house stood. In his cross examination J. A. Sutter, Jr., testified as follows:)

"About the time I made the transfer referred to, I held possession of a half a mile square above Sutterville, and I owned a share of Eliza also. Sutterville is about four miles from this place; can't know exactly. (Testimony objected to by plaintiff's counsel, as illegal and irrelevant.) *I have no more land than I have stated.* I resided in this place on J street, I was in business there; I sold to Wetzlar about the end of May; I sold out to him my interest in this property before described; when I sold, Mr. Clough had possession; I had before May sold a part to Wetzlar; I then sold all the balance of my interest. I took possession of this land in February last—took it from my father; my father was up at Hock Farm at the time; he had people here acting for him; Hock Farm is on Feather river; don't know how many miles, I never measured it; think possibly fifty miles—he gave me possession of the lots I have named already. My father had possession of this land; this whole tract called Point Comfort My father must have made use of it many times; I was not here then; he had vessels discharging on Point Comfort when most convenient; no particular place for discharging, but wherever on this point it suited; what was called the Old Embarcadero was on Point Comfort."

(Direct examination resumed.)—"I was in business on J street—I transferred to Gustavus Wetzlar, Julius Wetzlar and Doctor Brander, each one-fourth part of my interest in the property of Point Comfort about the middle of March. About the end of last month I transferred the remainder of my interest in this property to the Messrs. Wetzlar. I got possession from my father of the undivided one-third part of the property, which after division, was conveyed to me by the parties. This is the property I have herein before described by numbers. The whole of the property I then received from my father was called the Embarcade."

(The testimony of Capt. John A. Sutter given in this case has most of it been published in the Placer Times and Transcript. It constitutes a concise history of Captain Sutter's visit to this Point in 1839, the building of the fort, and his subsequent occupancy and improvement of the lands lying contiguous thereto.)

In relation immediately to the matter in suit, Capt. Sutter testified: "The zinc house was built by Hensley, Schoolcraft and myself—we were the proprietors—this was the first house built in that vicinity. I afterwards gave this house to my son, made him a present of it—I gave him the house and land—it is the same mentioned in a deed executed to him. I settled with Hensley and Schoolcraft, and this house and land remained to my son.

Cross examination.—"I left the United States in the spring of 1838—I went by the way of Oregon—went to the Russian Settlements and Sandwich Islands—after a residence of five years, I went to the Russian Settlement. The whole time of my travels was 18 months * * *"

"I got a written permission from the Mexican Governor to settle—chartered a pinnacle, launch and schooner—I landed all three vessels at the tan yard * * *—from the mouth of the American Fork to the tan yard the distance is 1½ or 2 miles. I went to Feather river in August—the people asked me how long I would stay at the mouth of the river, what is now Vernon—the people I man were those with me: I made these people obey me and attend to my orders—finding them unwilling to go further, I returned to the American Fork, when I had my tents established and three camps set up.

"I purchased from the Russians on the coast, a fort and trading place for $30,000. It is 60 or 90 miles above San Francisco. This was in 1841. The Governor of the Russian Fort came here to sell me the Fort. I only used it to get the cattle and horses—I wanted the site of the harbor. It was taken from me by the Mexican authorities. I held this place with my clerks: I have now persons who hold it for me. I never resided there; I was all the time here. The Russian grant was about 11 leagues. Hock Farm was established about 8 years ago"

"I got a grant for this place about one year after my arrival, when I had became a Mexican citizen—I went in person to Monterey, the capital, to obtain the grant; transacted business. I got first permission to go and conquer the country—I did so, and one year after I obtained a grant for it. I transacted the business with the Governor and Secretary—the latter made out the papers; the grant was signed by the Governor and Secretary of State. It is on record—I was then placed in office; at that time these were the only papers I had for the grant. This was complete so far as I wanted it then—by and by came something else. This grant was supposed or guessed at by latitude, but there was an error in calculation, owing to want of good instruments.

The Surveyor and myself went at the time to the Butes—the lower line was below the laguna south of the place—I think about five miles below this city. Before this period I made a provisional grant, acting as an officer, of ten leagues of land, which was held by Grimes. This grant was made temporarily, because he could not receive at the time from the Government, he not being eligible. I was President of the Government to the North. I had no authority to make a grant. I could give permission and recommend the party favorably. This was about 1842. * * I was acquainted with Feather River, and knew about the distance from the American to the Feather River. I knew the country from the Feather River to the Butes. From the mouth of Feather River to the Butes, I think the distance, in a straight line, is about 20 miles. From Feather River to Sacramento is about 15 miles. My grant, as I have witnessed, that one of the Mexican Senators, came and offered me $100,000. It was not necessary to get confirmation. The full power was in the Government. When I got the grant, it was a condition that I should bring certain families. I brought thirteen families. I bought out some of them. I dont recollect the names.** The deed for the zinc house and land to my son, was made last winter; possibly January, after the flood. Never deeded it but once. Never made a deed for a grant 3 leagues wide, commencing on Feather River; I made a deed to my son for some such land, which has since been revoked.

(The suit in which the above testimony was taken, resulted in a verdict, "that the plaintiffs have restitution of the premises, and that damages of three hundred dollars, to be recovered of the goods, chattels and effects, of the said defendants, together with costs of suit, and the court further find the monthly value of the premises in question to be three hundred dollars.")

The evidence of the parties above quoted, with all the other papers in the case, was taken yesterday to San Francisco, by Mr. McKune, and will be placed before the Commissioners. A proper degree of interest is at last beginning to be manifested in the matter of the claims in this region, and a more substantial movement, which will furnish the requisite funds to secure the efficient prosecution of the settlers' claims may now be relied upon. Mr. McKune will return in time to address a meeting called in this city on Saturday evening next, when the friends of the cause, as well as the parties directly concerned will doubtless be numerously convened.

Immense Circulation of American Newspapers.

HOW THE PRINTERS "SOLD" THE CENSUS AGENTS.—The returns of the last census show some curious "statistics" in regard to newspapers, which we cannot resist the temptation of publishing, although in doing so we touch upon a delicate subject. According to the official statements of the census agents, the combined circulation of all daily papers in the United States, is 246,125,150 per day. Now the population of the United States we will say is 22,000,000; so if the above number of daily papers are circulated, every person in the Union, man, woman and child must take more than eleven daily papers each. The combined circulation of weekly papers, according to the census statistics, is 5,593,375,624! This makes within a fraction of two hundred and fifty weekly papers for every person in the United States. Truly, we must be a reading people! Again, it appears that the aggregate issue of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, is 368,181,651,726. Just look at that row of figures and divide it by 22,000,000, and you find that if the census returns are correct, each person in the United States takes more than *sixteen thousand seven hundred* newspapers and periodicals.

Having prepared our readers for a proper appreciation of editorial gasconading, we respectfully ask their attention to the State Journal's cool announcement of having a daily circulation of *two thousand*. If any one believes this assertion, he will surely be as badly "sold" as were the census agents. A day or two since, the Printers of the State Journal and one of their agents were so unfortunate as to get "by the ears," which led to legal proceedings. During the trial, the testimony proved that the circulation of the State Journal has at no time reached *two hundred* per day, within this city—at the present time, it probably circulates about one hundred and fifty copies in Sacramento, and perhaps as many more without the city limits. We don't blame the Journal for its assumptions because we presume it does no harm in that way; but it may be interesting to the public to learn, as is proved above, that when speaking of the circulation of newspapers, editors generally have so great a respect for truth that they never approach it.

DEBT OF SAN FRANCISCO.—As often as a few thousand dollars accumulate in the Treasury of San Francisco, the Fund Commissioners apply it, on behalf of the Corporation, to the purchase of bonds outstanding against the city; the plan adopted being to receive sealed proposals from holders of stocks, and to buy of the one who agrees to furnish the largest amount of bonds for a given sum of money. In this manner, the city was enabled to remove, on one occasion, $46,000 of its debt, at a cost of only $20,000 in cash; on another occasion, some $14,000 in cash served to reduce the debt over $30,000. We perceive that the Fund Commissioners have recently set aside $6,000 in cash, to purchase more bonds, on the same system as heretofore. This plan gives the city equal advantage with speculators in stocks; it reduces the public debt, so as in a measure to correct the abuses by which the Corporation became involved; it will be the means of saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to San Francisco, before the debt is all paid. Under the operation of this system, the credit of the city has advanced from forty-five cents on the dollar to fifty-seven cents. This is a healthy rise, and not fictitious; for the policy of the city is fully comprehended by every one who desires the information. It has been said by persons unacquainted with practical financiering, that San Francisco has adopted a policy unjust to creditors. Those most interested, however, think otherwise, and for good reasons. The debt of San Francisco is not due under some years, and holders of stocks can, if they chose, hold the city paper till it matures, when it will doubtless be redeemed at par. Before maturity, however, the city is not bound to redeem it, and if holders choose to sell unavailable bonds, at depreciated rates, it is a legitimate business transaction, at which no one can complain. As such transactions serve to rapidly absorb city bonds from the market, the effect must necessarily be to increase the value of that which remains unredeemed. Thus, while the city is acting according to its own interests, it is also doing the very best thing that could happen for its creditors—i. e., those creditors who intend to hold their bonds till maturity, or till they reach par value.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, April 13, 1852.

Mr. Cock reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill authorizing the Comptroller of State to return to Major James Birney the war loan warrants paid by him to the Comptroller, and extending the time of payment.—The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hubbs reported back the flour bill for the consid ration of the Senate. Mr. Broderick moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Mr Cooke moved to lay the motion on the table, which was agreed to.

The Assembly bill to authorize the Comptroller to audit accounts of officers of courts in certain cases, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Roach, on leave, introduced a bill concerning passengers arriving in the ports of California, requiring a register of them, and bonds to protect the State from Hospital expenses for the same.

Mr. Lott reported in favor of the claim of Lafayette Maynard,

Mr. Warner introduced a bill to provide for the translation of the laws into Spanish, which was passed.

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors for the County of San Diego, was introduced by Mr Warner, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Keene, the Assembly bill to repeal the charter of the city of Nevada was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. McKibbin, the Senate resolved to draw lots to decide the short and long terms. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sprague providing the manner of drawing, to which Mr. Denver offered a substitute. A vote was taken on the substitute which was lost. Pending the vote on Mr. Sprague's motion, the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, April 13, 1852.

Mr. Wohler presented a remonstrance from 1500 citizens of San Francisco, against the passage of a bill to alter or amend the charter of San Francisco, which was read and referred to the delegation from that city.

Mr. McMeans presented a petition from citizens of El Dorado county, praying for the passage of a law to pay the expenses of the El Dorado Indian war.

Mr. Boggs reported from the Select Committee, in favor of the passage of the bill to prohibit public officers from gambling.

Mr. Tucker reported from the Special Committee to create a State Insane Asylum.

The Shasta and Oregon road bill came up on its final passage. Mr. Brush offered "a rider," which was considered out of order. The vote was then taken and the bill passed.

Ayes—Messrs. Blanchard, Boggs, Cauldwel, Chauncey, Cottes, Coffroth, Cook, Covarrubias, Crabb, Dameron, Fleming, Ford, Gardner, Graham, Hopkins, Ingersoll, Jones, Law, Lyons, McKim, McMullin, Merritt, Paxton, Pearce, Ridley, Stark, Stevenson, Talliaferro, Tucker, Wing, Wood, Yeiser, Young and Hammond.

Nays—Messrs. Brush, Fowler, McMeans, Thompson and Wohler.

The Senate bill for the relief of C. C. Richmond was passed.

On motion of Mr. McMeans, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill to provide for issuing War Loan bonds. The Committee rose and reported the bill back with the amendments, which were debated at length. The bill finally passed by a large majority.

The Senate bill granting special privileges for telegraphic communication between the principal cities of California, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations. The House then adjourned.

Hon. J. J. Warner on the Fugitive Slave Bill.

GENTLEMEN:—The Senate vote on the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill on the 9th inst was ayes 14, nays 9. At the time the vote was taken, I was absent from the Senate Chamber, and although my vote would not have changed the result, still sincerely regretting that my vote does not appear upon the journal, I request sufficient space in your columns to give some reasons why I could not vote for that bill.

Previous to and at the time of the military occupation of California by the United States, there existed an organized government, and however imperfect, yet complete in all its parts, whether Legislative or Judicial.

The ratification of the Treaty of Hidalgo restored peace to the United States, thereby abrogating all military rule and authority over any and all territory within the limits of the United States, having an organized civil government, at the same time that it severed all ties and connexion which united California with Mexico. As a consequence of these positions, and that principle of the Law of Nations which recognizes the continuance of the municipal laws of conquered countries or those under military occupation, until the conquering country shall by the extension of its laws over the conquered country, annul or repeal those laws, California, upon the ratification of the Treaty of Hidalgo, fell back upon her previous political organization, with the power to enact, alter or change any and all laws which might be expedient or necessary for the continuance of her political organization, and the carrying out in detail a government for the protection and control of all persons within its jurisdiction. There being but this limitation to sovereignty, that (as the Constitution of the United States extends over all territory within its limits) her laws should in nowise conflict with the organic laws of the United States.

In accordance with the existence of his power in the people of California, and after having waited most anxiously for the extension of the laws of the U. S. over them, and when patience became weary, they met under the sanction of the authorities, in convention; framed and adopted a constitution, which from the moment of its ratification became the supreme law of the land; and all acts performed in accordance with its provisions were binding, not only on those within its jurisdiction, but on the United States. This sovereign power previous to the declaration of war existed in the people of California, except in so much as it was limited by the laws of Mexico, which laws ceased to be of force and effect over California upon the ratification of the treaty of peace; and although California was gathered within the folds of the constitution of the U. S., there was no power in that instrument to effect any change in the civil political organization of California. The only authority was solely and exclusively vested in the Legislative power of Congress, and while this remained dormant and inactive, it was as a necessary consequence vested in the people of California. It did not therefore require any act of Congress to give vitality or effect to the constitution of California; it received that vital principle from the people. The Legislative power of the U. S. could at any time repeal that constitution as well as any other law of California. But the consequence of a rejection of the constitution of California by Congress would not in any manner repeal or annul one single law of California, but would only have restored California to its prior form of Government, which, not being a Territorial Government such as is recognized by the laws of the U. S., could not even by implication be brought under the operations of any general law of Congress respecting Territories.

The Congress of the U. S. having accepted the constitution of California, it then and not till then, became a Sovereign State of the Union.

The constitution of California being in nowise repugnant to the constitution of the United States, was necessarily the law of California, although Congress by rejecting that constitution would have repealed it as a law, still all legislative acts performed in accordance with that instrument while in force would have been as valid and obligatory as any act performed in accordance with legislative enactments, after such legislative enactments have been repealed. Why, I ask, does California importune, nay even demand from the U. S. Congress the monies collected in the form of duties in the ports of California prior to the extension of the revenue laws of the U. S. over California? It is because California was not a Territory of the U. S. Had California been a Territory, the U. S. would have unquestionably had full power to levy and collect import duties within her territory.

The U. S. Courts having decided that the taking of a slave to a country where slavery is not permitted, and there domiciling such slave, operates as a bar to his being subsequently held in slavery in a slave holding State of this Union. Consequently, believing that by the laws in force in California prior to and at the time of the adoption of the constitution of California, slavery was prohibited; that the constitution prohibits it, and consequently by the decisions of the U. S. Courts, slaves domiciled in California were by the act of domiciliation made free, no act of legislation unless in direct and open violation of the constitution which I have sworn to sustain and defend, could deprive them of their liberty and return them to slavery.

J. J. WARNER.

Miss Caroline Chapman and Mr. W. B. Chapman

Arrived in Sacramento yesterday; they are to commence an engagement at the American Theatre on Friday evening, when the lovers of the Drama will be permitted to enjoy some of the very best acting that the stage can afford. Miss Chapman is truly a consummate actress, having attained the very perfection of art, which is the concealment of art. There is a wide range of the Drama in which Miss Chapman stands unrivalled on either Continent, and to such genius it becomes a grateful duty to offer the homage of fervent admiration. Mr. Chapman holds a position side by side with the first comedians of the day; in eccentric humor and the real *vis comica*, he cannot be surpassed. The pieces in which Mr. and Miss Chapman will appear are new to our boards, and require some time for preparation; meanwhile we trust the patrons of the Drama will be mindful of the treat which is in store for them.

Theatre.

The American was by no means so well attended last evening on our worthy friend McCabe's benefit, as the occasion deserved. The reason for the people staying away is simply the poverty of the show. Attraction must not be carried to the highest point and then suspended all at once. The play goers in this country are willing to pay well for the best the market affords, and won't be satisfied with anything "shorter." Those who appreciate high proficiency in the art, were delighted with the reappearance of Miss Celeste, who danced the Cracovienne most delightfully. She is announced to dance again this evening, when two effective melo dramas will be presented, the "Charcoal Burner," and the "Dream at Sea."

THE SABLE HARMONISTS made their debut at the Pacific last evening, after a long absence from these parts. This troupe has won an enviable reputation in California, where they are the pioneers of negro minstrelsy. Of late, they have devoted a great deal of time to study and practice, and now present themselves with new claims on the favor of the public. We have so often spoken of the peculiar characteristics of the various members of the company, that praise would now be superfluous; suffice to say they are second to none in their profession, either here or elsewhere. They give their second soiree this evening.

One of the finest works of art which has yet been executed in California, is the PORTRAIT OF CAPTAIN SUTTER, just published by Pierce and Johnson, of San Francisco. The lithograph is by Butler, from Shaw's splendid painting of the famous pioneer. Mr. Mowbray, the bookseller, on 2nd street, and Mr. Johnson, the Deguerrotypist, on J street, between 3rd and 4th, have the picture for sale.

HUMANE.—A Lady, with a large family of children, wrecked on the North American, were among the passengers up from San Francisco, on the W. G. Hunt, yesterday. It is gratifying to know that the proprietors of this line have generally extended free passages to all those who shared in the calamity which befel that unfortunate steamer.

REAL ESTATE.—Some of the best situated property within the precincts of the city will be sold at auction, at 11 o'clock, this morning, by J. B. Starr & Co. Those who desire a first rate location for private residences can be suited exactly, by taking advantage of the opportunity now offered. The titles to the lots are fully guarantied. The sale also possesses some other attractive features. For which see advertisement.

THE LONG AND SHORT TERMS OF SENATORS are yet undecided. They met last evening and discussed the question as to what system should be adopted in the drawing, and without coming to any conclusion, adjourned at a late hour, to resume the subject to-day.

INTERESTING PUB. DOCS.—The report of the Assembly Committee on Salaries of Office is published on the first page of to-day's paper.—It will be found to contain a great deal of information which citizens ought to possess.

THE COOLIES ARE COMING.—Another cargo of Chinese were landed in Sacramento, yesterday. It is asserted that these Celestial importations are made under contracts for labor with foreign capitalists.

COUNTY JUDGE OF CALAVERAS.—Gov. Bigler has appointed Geo. H. Campbell, Esq., Judge of Calaveras county, *vice* Wm. F. Smith, resigned.

Dr. John P Sharkey, of this city, has been appointed, by Gov. Bigler, Vaccine Agent, under a law passed by the present Legislature, to procure and preserve vaccine matter, for the State of California.

Fresh halibut, packed in ice, have been brought to San Francisco, from Sitka, Russian settlement.

DIED.

In San Francisco, 11th inst. Mrs. Ann Green, of England, aged 67 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVED.

April 11—Steamer Sea Bird, Haley, 4 days from San Diego.
Br barque Llenlyon, 70 days from Hongkong.
Br barque Emperor, 65 days from Hongkong.
Barque Backus, 16 days from Sitka.
Schr Sea Serpent, 5 days from Shoal water Bay.

Cleared.

April 12—Fr ship Bengale, Mazatlan.
Schr Stockton Packet, Stock on.

Sailed.

April 11—Steamer Oregon, Benecia.

SACRAMENTO CITY

Stove Emporium,

No. 148 J street, between Fifth and Sixth.

COONROD & GILLIG, dealers in Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-ware, Stoves, Stove Pipe, &c. &c. &c., having just returned from the Atlantic States, where we have made arrangements to receive MONTHLY large shipments of all articles in our line of trade, and are now ready to supply at Wholesale and Retail, any quantity of

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE,

of the most approved patterns; Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper of the best quality, at prices which will satisfy all who purchase from us. We will also keep on hand

WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS,

Lead Pipe, Zinc, Copper Kettles, &c. Also, all kinds of Miners' Tools. You will be able to find the place by following the crowd, where you will find the best articles in this city.

We are determined to sell at such prices as will make it an object for all traders to call and examine our stock Having permanently located with all our interest in this city, we are determined to continue our business for a series of years, and say to our customers and the public generally, that you will always find us on hand, ready to attend to all who may favor us with a call, at all hours either day or night.

Also—all kinds of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice and in the best style, and the best made lat furnished. ap14 2m*

$40,000 less than first cost!

Crescent City Hotel.

J street between 3d and 4th—Sacramento City.

THIS House, in point of size is second to none in California, being 49 by 160 feet, extending to the alley in the rear. The Bar Room is 40 by 50 feet, and the Dining Room 20 by 110. The house is well ventilated, having an arcade between both buildings.

Ladies and Gentlemen's parlors and billiard rooms below and up stairs.

The lot in the rear of the buildings is attached, and occupied as wood yard and privies. This property will be sold for one third of the first cost of the lots and the buildings, as the proprietor will leave on or before the 15th of March next. ap14 tf

☞ For Sheriff's Sales and other inside Advertisements, see first and fourth pages of to-day's issue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By J. B. Starr & Co.

Old Stand, Brick Store, Levee.



Valuable Real Estate and Furniture.

☞ *AT AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE.*

J. B. STARR will offer at Private Sale until WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1852, the following Real Estate and Furniture belonging to MADAM ELLEN KINTY, on 3rd street between K and L, and if not sold by that time the property and Furniture will be sold at Auction on the premises on the day mentioned above, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of closing up matters as the proprietors are desirous of returning to the States.

Description of Property.

The following property will be named and prices put opposite, being the original cost—

NO 1.

One House and Lot on 3d street between K and L, known as the COTTAGE, 20 feet front by 80 feet deep, two stories high, with ten rooms, all plastered and hard finished, and has connected with it a two story Kitchen and Dining Room, in complete order, all of which Original Cost, - - - - $7,076

FURNITURE.

Parlor.

	Original cost.
One Pianoforte	$ 100
One red plush sofa, Two arm chairs, Four plush chairs	400
... table	125
One French Mirror, oval	106
3 sets red satin curtains	150
6 sets white lace curtains	102
1 red velvet evening chair,	110
1 parlor Brussels carpet	75
4 spittoons	10
1 Astral Lamp	30

PRIVATE ROOM—No. 1.

1 French bedstead	113
hair mattress, blankets, fine linens and bed fixtures	150
1 rosewood Bureau with marble slab and French mirror attached	175
1 mahogany arm chair	260
1 mahogany wash stand, with marble slab	70
1 mahogany side table	30
1 mahogany rocking chair, red velvet	65
3 mahogany chairs with plush curtains	40
1 sett Brussels carpet	72
Chinese wash bows and pitchers—gilt edge	27
1 sett curtains and window shades	60

PRIVATE ROOM—No. 2.
The same as No. 1—cost 1062

PRIVATE ROOM NO. 3.
The same as No. 1—cost 1062

PRIVATE ROOM NO. 4.
The same as No. 1—cost 1062

PRIVATE ROOM NO. 5.
The same as No. 1—cost 1062

ALSO.
1 plush sofa and 6 chairs 178

ALSO.
Kitchen furniture and dining room 70

Total amount $15,032

N. B.—The above property is of the very best quality. The House and Lot are situated in a part of the city that cannot fail to increase in value as brick buildings are going up in every direction near it, and as for the Furniture it cannot be surpassed in California.

The object in naming prices and cost is to show that the furniture must be of the best kind, making the original cost $15,032.

For further particulars apply to
ap14td J. B. STARR, Auct'r

BY J. B. STARR & CO.,

At the old Stand, Brick Store, Levee.

☞ On THURSDAY, April 15, 1852, at 10 o'clock A M, we have our Regular Catalogue sale.

Those who wish to have their invoices sold will please hand them in by 4 o'clock this day.

ap14 J. B. STARR & CO. Auct'rs

To Let or for Sale.

THAT well-known Hotel, situated on Front st, between I and J, Sacramento City, known as the ... on favorable terms will be made to a good tenant, who will be required to purchase stock on hand and furniture.

This house has recently been thoroughly repaired and is ready for immediate occupation. For particulars, apply to M. MARINS BREMOND,
ap14 3t on the premises.

Notice

IS hereby given that the subscriber will, on MONDAY 26th day of April instant, at the Sheriff's office in the City of Sacramento, open books for subscription to the capital stock of a Company to be incorporated to construct a PLANK ROAD from the City of Sacramento to the American Fork House in the County of Sacramento, according to the provisions of the Act concerning Corporations, passed April 22nd, 1850.

ap14 td A. D PATTERSON.

TO LET.

STORE in Merritt's Brick Building, corner of J and 2nd streets Terms moderate.

Apply on the premises. ap14 tf

A GIFT FOR THE LOVED ONES AT HOME.

"O! tender is the charm of Flowers"

"For Flowers, dear Flowers! I love to greet
Their hues from spray or sod;
They are the language, mute though meet,
When nature worships God!"

WE earnestly invite all who desire to send a beautiful and appropriate Gift home, on the "May Day Festival," to call and examine our collection of

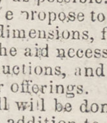
CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS.

They have been carefully collected and tastefully arranged in the most beautiful morocco cases of very "unique" style, and we venture to assert that they are the most "recherche" gift that could be forwarded at this season of the year. WARREN & CO,
Seedsmen and Florists,
ap14 J st, near Levee.

20.000 BBLS. No. 1 China Sugar—in small mats;
300 bbls white and brown Havana sugar;
150 bbls crushed and powdered sugar;
150 sacks C A coffee; 300 bags Eng walnuts;
277 bags Chile beans; 200 hf bbls mackerel;
200 kegs dried apples; 50 bbls Carolina rice;
475 mats China rice, 326 boxes sperm candles;
180 boxes Fr sperm candles; 162 cases hf gal pickles
325 boxes tomato catsup; 180 bxs pepper sauce;
12,000 new gunny bags. In store and for sale by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO,
corner California and Front streets,
ap14 3t San Francisco.

200 SACKS English Ale and Porter—6 dozen each.
80 cases 'Grape,' 'Nectar' and 'Virgin' tobacco;
50 bbls Monongahela whisky; 40 1-8 casks brandy;
178 cases lemon syrup; 40 cases absynthe;
400 cases claret wine; 60 cases cherry cordial;
200 boxes 'Naples' figs; 800 drums Smyrna figs;
127 boxes and qr bxs raisins, 30 sacks almonds;
78 cases assorted preserves, jams and jellies;
200 cases olive oil. Just received and for sale by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO,
corner California and Front sts,
ap14 3t San Francisco.

Great Agricultural Fair.



WE INVITE the co-operation of all the cultivators of the soil, to a GRAND AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FAIR IN SACRAMENTO CITY.

The particular time (about August) will be hereafter announced, after consulting the opinions and convenience of those cultivators that shall desire to contribute their specimens.

We ask their aid for this purpose, and earnestly ask them to correspond with us on the subject as early as possible.

We propose to offer them a suitable Hall, of ample dimensions, for the occasion, and to render them all the aid necessary for the proper display of their productions, and to classify and arrange and label their offerings.

All will be done without expense to contributors.

In addition to this, we pledge ourselves to bestow the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in Gold and Silver Medals, for the best specimens of FRUITS, FLOWERS, GRAINS AND VEGETABLES, that shall be exhibited at the Fair

The premiums will be awarded by a committee of gentlemen, who will be selected for the purpose.

That this Exhibition may be truly worthy this great State, and the noble science of Agriculture, we ask the hearty co-operation of all, far and near. Will the Press—ever ready to promote all laudable efforts—give us their mighty arm, and we shall be triumphant. WARREN & CO.,
Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists.
ap14 Agricultural Hall, J street, Sacramento City.

Licenses.

AUCTIONEERS' Licenses for the last Quarter were due April 4, 1852. All delinquents are left with the District Attorney for suit: No suit, however, will be commenced if the License be paid to the Treasurer before April 9, 1852.

All others indebted for County Licenses will be proceeded against unless immediately paid.

CYRUS ROWE, County Treasurer.
Sacramento City, April 12, 1852. ap13 5t

WANTED—Situations by a MAN and his WIFE, to go to the country in a Boarding House or Hotel, where they would make themselves useful in any capacity. The best references given.

Address a line to this office for M. A. where an interview can be had, will be immediately attended to. ap13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST.—On Monday, near the State House, a Colt's revolver; loaded, and likely to "go off" if not left with the Comptroller without delay.

NOTICE.—The Annual Election of Two Wardens and Eight Vestrymen of Grace Church, (Episcopal) will take place THIS DAY, Easter Monday, at the office of Winans & Hyer, No. 77 J street. The polls will be open from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Vestry.

ap12 E. J. BARROLL, Sec'ry.

Notice to Consignees.—Consignees per steamer ANTELOPE are hereby notified that all goods not taken away on the day of arrival will be stored at the expense and risk of the owners. FRANK JOHNSON,
mr5 tf Agent.

☞ Pacific Star Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance, meet every TUESDAY Evening, at their Hall, on J street, three doors east of 4th street, at 7 o'clock. oct13-tf

☞ MR. H. B. CRIST, is authorized to act as agent for the "Weekly Pictorial Times and Transcript." His receipt will be good for all monies paid for subscriptions or advertisements in said paper.

SACRAMENTO, April 12th, 1852.

MR. WM. S. WHITE—Dear Sir: In acknowledgement of your efficiency as Marshal of the city of Sacramento during the past year, and holding in high admiration your character as an officer and citizen, we have secured the American Theatre for Friday next, April 16th, with a view to render you a complimentary benefit. Will you be pleased to accept this testimonial from your friends and well-wishers?

John Bigler, J. R. Hardenbergh,
H. E. Robinson, Volney Spalding,
M. S. Latham, J. A. Haines,
J. Neely Johnson, R. Chenery,
C. I. Hutchinson, J. B. Starr,
R. Raynes, J. P. Overton,
J. A. Read, D. McDowell,
D. O. Mills, L. Curtis,
H. B. Livingston.

SACRAMENTO, April 12, 1852.

To Messrs. Bigler, Hardenbergh, Spalding and others:—Gentlemen: I have read with pleasure your note of this date. Let me assure you that I have never received any acknowledgement of the correctness of my official course which has given me so much gratification. In the performance of my duty, I have been actuated only by the desire of doing equal justice to all; and if I have erred it has been unwittingly.

I accept the compliment you have so kindly offered me in the same spirit by which you have been governed, cordially and freely. Truly yours

ap13 WM. S. WHITE.

AUCTION SALES.

BY BROWN & BEAL.

Store lately occupied by D. B. Milne & Co.

LEVEE.

ON FRIDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock.

A General Assortment of Merchandise.

ap14td CHAS. C. SACKETT, Auc'r

BY J. B. STARR & CO.

Old stand, Brick store, Levee.

To the Public.

On WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. B. STARR & CO. will sell the following valuable property in the City of Sacramento, to close a co-partnership.

N. B.—The titles to the following property are the best that can be had, and the purchasers will have their Deeds Warranted.

There never has been a better opportunity offered at Auction in this city for those who wish to buy and fence in Gardens, than will be had at this sale.

P. S.—The Map of the city, and all farther information can be had by application to
J. B. STARR & CO, Auct'rs.

TERMS—One half Cash and the balance in 60 days.

RECAPITULATION.

	Lots		Block bet		
Full Lots	5, 6, 8,	in	Block bet	7th and 8th	2nd and R st
do	5, 6,	do	do	3d and 4th	R and S
do	6,	do	do	2d and 3d	S and T
do	5,	do	do	4th and 5th	T and U
do	7,	do	do	8th and 9th	do
do	5, 8,	do	do	7th and 8th	U and V
do	8,	do	do	6th and 7th	do
do	5,	do	do	4th and 5th	do
do	7,	do	do	3rd and 4th	do
do	7,	do	do	2nd and 3d,	do
do	6,	do	do	7th and 8th	V and W
do	7,	do	do	7th and 8th	W & X
do	5,	do	do	...	do
do	6, 7,	do	do	5th and 6th	do
do	5, 6,	do	do	4th and 5th	do
do	5,	do	do	2nd and 3rd	do
do	5, 7,	do	do	7th and 8th	X and Y
do	5,	do	do	6th and 7th	do
do	6,	do	do	3d and 4th	do
do	7,	do	do	2nd and 3rd	do
do	2, 3, 6,	do		Front st	do

J. B. STARR & CO, Auct'rs.
Sacramento, April 9, 1852.

STORE-SHIP NINUS

At Private Sale.

The bark NINUS as she now lies at foot of I street, 255 tons burthen, with all her moving tackle, consisting of Chains, Anchors and Hawsers. She has the best House on deck of any Store-ship along the Levee—is perfectly tight and will be sold at a great Bargain.

For further information apply to
J. B. STARR & CO,
mr 4 tf Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MANAGER........DR. D. G. ROBINSON.
TREASURER........DR. T. J. HOUPT.
STAGE MANAGER,........MR. J. THOMAN.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

This, Wednesday Evening, April 14th,

The performance will commence with

A VISION OF THE DEAD.

After which

DANCE by Madame CELESTE.

To conclude with

THE CHARCOAL BURNER.

To-morrow Ev'n'g Benefit of MRS. BINGHAM.

☞ Doors open at 7—performances commence at half past 7.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $2; Upper Boxes, $1; Parquette Boxes, $3; Proscenium Boxes, $5.

California Museum.

F. COOMBS having collected and purchased a very large and magnificent collection of

California Curiosities,

will pay a liberal price for every description of rare California Animals, Mineral or vegetable products.

Apply to Mr. RUSS, Lady Adams House, Sac. City, or DR. YOUNG, Branch Hotel, San Francisco, or to F. COOMBS, California Museum.

Contributors always admitted free.

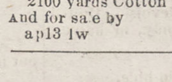
☞ A Female Mountain Cat wanted. ap13 2w*

Notice.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from J. T. McMaster to me dated February 19th, 1851, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Sacramento County, in book "B" of Mortgages, at pages 234, 235 and 236, I will proceed to sell the premises described in said mortgage, on the said premises, at the house called the "Alder Spring House," about 20 miles from Sacramento City, on the Coloma road, and more particularly described in said mortgage, on SATURDAY the 24th day of April, A. D. 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The sale will be to the highest bidder for cash.

ap13 10t* JAMES CARRICO.



GREGORY'S EXPRESS

To the STATES per steamship "Independence" on the 15th inst., closes here on *WEDNESDAY*.

Treasure, Packages and letters received until 2 o'clock P.M. to-morrow. GEO. E. CLARKE,
ap13 Agent.

Just Received:

6 DOZ Ames' No. 1 long handled Shovels;
12 doz do do short do do
2100 yards Cotton Duck, Nos 2, 3 and 4,
And for sale by J. W. FOARD,
ap13 1w No. 176 J st.

Notice.

PLACER COUNTY, California.

HAVING been appointed to survey and mark out a route for a Road from Sacramento City by way of Secret Diggings, Rosecran's, New Castle, Auburn, Porter's Bridge on Bear river, and thence to Grass Valley in Nevada county, I have proceeded to make said survey and find it to be a pleasant and quite a practicable route; timber, water and grass in great abundance—no mountains and comparatively few hills, and none of any magnitude. Upon the whole I should say that it was quite an extraordinary even grade for a road passing through a mountainous region—distances as follows: From Sacramento City to Auburn 32 69-80 miles; thence to Grass Valley 23 miles, making 55 miles and 69-80; distance from Grass Valley to Nevada City estimated at 4 miles.

A complete map of this route may be seen at the National Hotel, Auburn.

C. W. FINLEY.
April 1st, 1852. ap2

Fresh Butter.

10,000 LBS Prime Fresh BUTTER—Just received and for sale by
RATTLE & FITCH,
ap3 K street, between 2nd and 3rd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Caution to the Public.

ANY person holding the certificate of $675 75, deposited in the Bank of Messrs, Rhodes, Purdy & McNulty, Sacramento City Bank, on the 22nd day of October, 1851, belonging to one S. B. Brown, of Stockholm, Sweden, will please return it to the Bankers, or to the undersigned, it being null and void from this date, payment being stopped. W. R. CARR,
Executor of late S. B. BROWN, deceased.
Rich Bar, North Fork Feather River.
P. S.—One G. F. Belzie, late merchant on J street, Sacramento City, is supposed to hold said receipt, but cannot be found, "a native of Holland." ap5 5t*

Notice:

THE undersigned have This Day entered into PARTNERSHIP under the firm of RATTLE & FITCH, for the purpose of conducting a *GENERAL TRADING BUSINESS.* WM. RATTLE,
WM. S. FITCH.

RATTLE & FITCH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS Of all kinds; Miners' Tools; Clothing; Boots and Shoes, &c.
☞ New Fire Proof Building, North side of K st between Second and Third.
Sacramento City, March 8, 1852. mr8 1m
N. B.—Packages at all times broken expressly for the town trade.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF THE BARK "AMERICA."

THE bark "AMERICA" having been sold on the 9th day of April at Sheriff's sale, under an Execution in favor of Grover et al. vs. Ridgell et al. and the purchaser having failed to comply with the terms of said sale by not paying his bid or any part thereof, the said bark America will be resold on THIS DAY, 10th April, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., at the foot of K street, for the benefit of said purchaser. Terms of sale Cash. BEN McCULLOCH, Sheriff.
By D. C. Govan, Deputy Sheriff. ap10 td
Postponed by consent of parties until Thursday, the 15th.

H. ARENTS & CO.
BIG TREE STORE,
Corner of J and 8th sts,
SACRAMENTO CITY.

HAVE now in store and for sale at the lowest market price—
300 sacks Flour
200 do Chile Barley
100 do Oregon seed Oats
200 do Northern do
75 do Rio coffee
100 do Fresh Chile Beans
50 do Manila sugar
100 do Havana brown sugar
20 bbls crushed do
7000 lbs sugar cured hams
100 bxs adamantine candles
40 bxs yellow soap
42 cases fresh peaches
100 cases claret wine
20 cases Kens't Oysters
50 Octaves, Otard and Dupuy & Co's 4th proof Brandy
50 20-gal kegs old Bourbon whisky
30 bbls Monongahela whisky
100 10-gal kegs extra cherry brandy
10,000 prime Regalia cigars
Cases pie fruit, preserves of different kinds, clams, lobsters, etc. etc. ap9 1m

Contractors Wanted:
In "Chalk Bluff Mining District."

THE Trustees of the "FRANKLIN MINING CO." will receive Proposals for digging a Ditch from Steep Hollow to the dividing ridge between Steep Hollow and Green Horn, until the 20 day of APRIL.
The Ditch will be two feet at bottom, 3 ft on top and 2 feet deep.
The Sections are 40 rods long, commencing at the west end. The whole ditch will be about 8 miles long.
Contractors will bid for each section separately.
☞ Proposals will be addressed through the Post Office or Express, post paid, to "A. M. WINN, President of F. M. Co., Centreville, Cal."
The whole work must be completed in 60 days from the day of contract. The Trustees will meet at the Grass Valley House, in Centreville, on the evening of the 20th, when and where contracts will be closed.
For information apply to James S. Mann at the Grass Valley House, or T. Galloway and A. M. Winn, on the work.
☞ The Stockholders will meet at the Grass Valley House in Centreville, at 11 o'clock, A M, the 20th April, 1852, and either in person or by proxy be prepared to act such part in relation to their stock as may then be deemed necessary. By order of the Trustees.
A. M. WINN, Pres F. M. Co.
T. GALLOWAY, Sec'y.
Centreville, April 3d, 1852. ap9

Pawnbroker's Notice.
SIMMONS & JACOBS,
17 J Street, between 1st and 2nd.



LIBERAL Advances made on personal property. Banking and Exchange as usual.
☞ Gold dust $17 25.
American Coin bought. ap9 3m

M. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
(From New Orleans,)
Cor. of J and 2nd sts, north side, opposite the El Dorado.

Having lately established ourselves in the above branch of business, we would respectfully announce to the public that we are now ready to execute such work, which will give the best satisfaction, and warrant them to fit.
We have received by the late arrivals from the Atlantic States and Europe, the latest styles of patterns suitable for Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.
Give us a call. ap9 3m

"The time of the Singing of Birds" has come!
CANARY SEED—CANARY SEED—We have the above seed for sale.
ap12 WARREN & CO'S Seed store.

Cheap Literature

GLEASON'S Books just received at the NOISY CARRIER'S Publishing Hall, per the John Bertram. A complete assortment of Gleason's Boston Novels, comprising many which have not before been received in this city. Among them, 'Rodolpho,' 'Conrado De Beltran,' 'Kate Winyard,' 'Fitz Hern, Heiress of Toulon,' 'Child of the Bay,' 'Knight of the Silver Cross,' 'Paolina,' &c. &c.
Also, files of the Pictorial.
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery sts,
ap12 1m San Francisco.

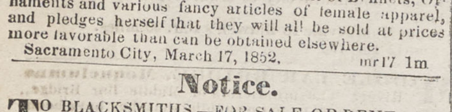
Jewelry for the Million.

JUST received per Express from New York, a large and splendid assortment of *WATCHES* and *JEWELRY*, among which may be found
Fine Gold Hunting Double time, independent second Watches, of superior make and pattern.
Also a fine lot of Gold Hunting Levers, cased in California Gold to order.
Fine Ladies' Hunting Enamel Watches.
Fine Gold Vest and Guard Chains Pencils, Keys, &c.
A large assortment of California made Jewelry constantly on hand and manufactured to order at short notice, by REEVE & GIVEN,
N. B.—Colt's Revolvers of all sizes, wholesale and retail, by REEVE & GIVEN,
Fire Proof Brick Building, corner Merchant and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. ap6 1m

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

One bay or brown HORSE with white face and two white short feet on the left side—branded on the hip S.
One white MARE branded 96 on the left shoulder and on the left hip—probably now with a colt.
Eight dollars apiece reward will be paid for bringing them to the "William Tell House," Sacramento City, or to the Miners' Bakery, in Ophir. ap12 3t

SPLENDID MILLINERY.



Mrs. Hein

HAS just received at her establishment, 109 J St., a large and carefully selected stock of

Fashionable Millinery.

She invites attention to her assortment of Bonnets, Ornaments and various fancy articles of female apparel, and pledges herself that they will all be sold at prices more favorable than can be obtained elsewhere.
Sacramento City, March 17, 1852. mr17 1m

Notice.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—FOR SALE OR RENT—One of the best arranged Blacksmith Shops in Sacramento—has facilities for doing a large business equalled by none in the city, and has a good run of custom.
Possession given 1st April, or sooner if required. Enquire on the premises, on 6th street, between I and J, corner of alley. mr 25 2w*

For Sale.

A RANCH situated on Mokelumne River, 35 miles from Sacramento and 13 miles from Stockton, on the County Road, known as BENEDICT'S RANCH, with 50 HOGS, 50 CHICKENS and a good FERRY. There are 160 Acres of Land enclosed and 8 crop, with 100 Fruit Trees. It is also a good stand for a Public House.
For terms apply at the Ranch or at this Office.
mr29 1m* C. L. BENEDICT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an Execution to me directed, issued out of the Hon. District Court of the Sixth Judicial, on a judgment rendered on the 6th day of January, A D 1852, in favor of Joseph Johnson and against Edmund Laffan, for sum of $6,576, together with interest and costs of suit, I have levied upon and seized and will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Sacramento City, on the 29th day of April, 1852, at the hour of 11 o'clock A M, all the right, title, interest and claim of Edmund Laffan, of, in and to the following described property, lying and being in Sacramento City and State of California, to wit:
Lot No. one (1) between S and T and First and Second streets. A. D. PATTERSON, Sheriff.
By D N. HUNT, D. S. ap9 td

FOR RENT—The Upper story of a Fire Proof Building, 21 by 40 feet, Enquire of
ap5 RATTLE & FITCH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Books and Stationery.

THE undersigned, receiving regular shipments per every clipper and steamer from New York, where one of the firm is constantly manufacturing and purchasing the very best articles in the line, suitable for this market, offer to the trade and the public generally, Wholesale and Retail the largest assortment of
Blank Books, Russia, full, half bound; Metalic and pass books;
Diaries for 1852; Miners' letter books; Tuck Memorandums;
Bankers' cases; writing desks; portfolios; manifold Letter-writers;
Foolscap and Letter paper; plain, ruled and colored;
Note—bill—music—sand—buff envelope—
Blotting, drawing, tracing, copying, and wrapping paper;
Bristol and paste-board, white and col'd; parchment;
School books, grammars, dictionaries, phrases of all modern languages;
Novels and Standard Works in English, French, German, Spanish and Italian;
Books on Gardening, cooking, book-keeping, etc;
Letter-writers; Law blanks expressly for California;
Plain and playing Cards, American, English, French and Spanish;
Notarial, motto and com. wafers, labels and envel'ps
Faber's pencils; sealing wax; gold pens with gold & Silver cases;
Gillott's steel pens; Porcupine pen-holders;
Ink; inkstands; sand boxes; black sand, India ink;
Quills; twine; red tape; copying presses; Rodgers' Penknives; erasers and paper shears;
Porcelain slates; ivory and bone paper folders;
Rolling blotters; elastic bands; letter clips & stamps;
Invoice files and hooks; tape measures;
Bill heads: envelope and twine boxes; card cases;
Pen racks; calendars; paper weights;
Violin and guitar strings; violin bow hair;
Rogers' water colors;
Dominoes; chess-men; chequers; backgammon boards; dice with cups; and a variety of other articles, such as
Colt's Pistols with belts & holsters; percussion caps;
Paintings; dressing, fine and pocket combs;
Damping, tooth, nail, bath, shaving, hat, cloth, dust and shoe brushes, etc. etc.
NEGBAUR & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers.
SACRAMENTO CITY—
No. 43 Second st, between J and K.
SAN FRANCISCO—
Schloss Bros' Fire Proof Building,
ap12 3m Sacramento st, corner of Montgomery.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Placer County, ss. PARAZETT & SMITH, vs. J. HERRICK. } District Court, 11th Jud. District, in and for the county of Placer.
The People of the State of California to J. Herrick: Greeting—
YOU are hereby summoned to appear and answer in said Court unto the complaint of Parazett & Smith, in their demand against you, for a promissory note of $200 given to them by you, dated Ophir, 18th Nov., 1851, and also for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars, for 3 yokes of Oxen one wagon and chains had by you of them. Also for board of men and other goods, wares and merchandise in all amounting to nine hundred and fifty-six dollars, filed in said Court within ten days after the service of this writ, if served in said County and within 40 days, if served in any other county, or Judgment by default will be taken against you for $956, with interest, damages and costs.
Witness, Hon. S. B. Farwell, Judge of the 11th Judicial District of said State, this 25th day of March. A. D. 1852.
Attest, JAS. T. STEWART,
Clerk of said Court, with the seal hereunto affixed, this 25th day of March, 1852. JAS. T. STEWART.
By H. R. Hawkins, Dep'y.
March 4, ap6 1m*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the Hon District Court of the Sixth Judicial District on a judgment rendered on the 11th day of July, A D, 1850, in favor of Lucas an Cavanaugh and against John A. Sutter, for the sum of $1601 72, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and costs of suit, I have levied upon and seized, and will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Sacramento City, on the 30th day of April inst., at the hour of 11 o'clock A M, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said John A. Sutter, of, in and to the following described property, lying and being in Sacramento County and State of California, to wit—
All that certain tract of land bounded by the Sacramento River, running northerly to the mouth of Feather River, from thence in an easterly direction meeting the said John A. Sutter's north easterly boundary, the southern boundary commencing at the river called the American Fork, said River being the southern boundary, running in an easterly direction meeting the aforesaid Sutter's eastern boundary, the same being the land conveyed by John A. Sutter to Hiram Grimes, E. Grimes and John St. Clair, and by them to Samuel Norris, now occupied by said Norris, together with all and singular the improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging. A. D. PATTERSON, Sheriff.
By D. N. HUNT, D. S. ap9 td

COLUSA,
SHASTA AND SACRAMENTO

Packet steamer GABRIEL WINTER, Alex. Montgomery, Master.
The above fast running and superior steamer will run regularly through the season leaving Sacramento every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 o'clock, P. M., and connecting with the Shasta stages. Returning, leaves Colusa every THURSDAY and SUNDAY Morning, at 7½ o'clock.
☞ Arrangements are being made to put passengers through to San Francisco the same night.
Freight by the G. W. for Shasta, will be stored and forwarded by ALDERMAN & CO, Agents, Colusa.
mr27

DOUBLE AND SINGLE HORSE POWERS

THRASHERS & SEPARATORS,
FAN MILLS,
Straw Cutters;
Corn Mills;
Horse Rakes;
Grain Cradles;
Scythes and Snath;
Cultivators;
Harrows;
10 000 Linen Bags, suitable for Barley.
For sale by G. H. WOODRUFF & CO,
ap8 1m Levee, between L and M sts, Sacramento.

Oats.

1500 bushels fresh Oregon Oats of superior quality, just received per brig 'Virginia.'
Also—A lot of Oregon Wheat.
For sale by CHARLES W. CROSBY,
Jackson street, near Front,
ap8 1w San Francisco.

China Goods.

THE undersigned offers for sale a splendid assortment of China goods, selected expressly for this market, consisting of—
Crape shawls of all varieties and prices;
Bandanas, satin aprons, crape dresses, embroidered;
Bed covers, superior satin, plain and figured;
Figured camlets, silk serges for tailors' use;
Laquered ware, ivory ware, silver ware;
Rice and oil paintings, bridal fans;
Pinia embr'd hdkfs, scarfs and cuffs, &c.
B. FRED'K MOSES,
Genella's building, Montgomery, near Jackson st,
ap8 1w San Francisco.

"OATS, PEAS, BEANS AND BARLEY O!"
FRESH LOT—
SWEET CORN, PEAS AND BEANS.
We have just received a fine lot of new Seeds of the above.
Also—The Yellow Cherry Tomato—a gem for the Gardner. WARREN & CO'S
ap8 Seed Warehouse, J st.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the Ranch of Pursel & Staples, on the 8 mile Slough, about the middle of March last brindle COW.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. If not claimed according to law, the said cow will be sold to satisfy expenses. PURSELL & STAPLES.
ap7 3t*

Lard—Lard.

2000 LBS best LARD in kegs and tins—Just received and for sale by
RATTLE & FITCH,
ap3 K street, between 2nd and 3rd

J. W. FOARD & CO.

ARE receiving daily from San Francisco—Barley, Flour and Potatoes, and have on hand
27 casks superior hams
1700 lbs butter, in large and small packages
2200 lbs English dairy cheese
10,000 lbs No 1 China and Manila sugar
7000 lbs No 2 do do do
48 doz shovels, long and short handles
3 cases Greaner & Son's tobacco, (a new article)
5 po Thomas' grape do
18 cases champagne wine
74 do claret wine
27 do brandy peaches
32 do champagne cider
Together with a general assortment of

Liquors, Fruits, etc,

which they offer at the lowest cash prices, at their old stand, No. 176 J st, Sac. City. ap3

RATTLE & FITCH

HAVE just received a large assortment of

Dried Fruits of all kinds.

Also, cranberries, green peas,
50 drums figs and prunes
50 kegs choice family soap
20 kegs raisins
50 tins and 10 kegs lard
200 lbs choice nutmegs
50 boxes soap, assorted kinds
50 chests black, Y H and green teas
10 cases choice New Jersey cider
20 doz bed cords, choice packing rope
10 doz brooms
1000 gunny bags; 50 matts China sugar, 5000 corks; Ale and Porter in cases, 20 doz patent pails; 20 cases preserves all kinds; 5000 cigars, various brands; fine cut chewing tobacco, and plug do.; yeast powders; tomato catsup, &c.
The above goods are all in new and desirable packages which we offer to the city and country trade at unusually low prices.
North side of K st, between 2d and 3d, Sac. City.
mr23 1m-d&w

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
☞ *AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES* ☜

ALSO—LAMP OIL, ALCOHOL, QUICK SILVER, PAINTS, OILS; Perfumeries, Fancy Goods; choice Liquors; Groceries, and varieties—Wholesale and Retail,
Also, agent for the sale of *QUICKSILVER* (Rotschild's and California,) *RETORTS, CRUCIBLES* and *OIL* for machinery. Also *SHAKER GARDEN SEEDS*, all in quantities to suit purchasers and at the lowest prices. By C. MORRILL, DRUGGIST,
dec23 J street, between 2d and 3d sts, Sacramento.

SHIPPING.



Vanderbilt's NICARAGUA NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.
—The new, favorite and well ventilated steamship INDEPENDENCE, Capt. T. D. Lucas.
Will leave on THURSDAY, April 15, 1852.
FOR SAN JUAN DEL SUD.
☞ Through Tickets for New York will be issued, including transit passage from Ocean to Ocean.
Fare reduced below any previous rates
For Freight of Treasure, or passage, apply at the office of the Line, Battery street, between Pacific and Jackson.
ap12 R. J. VANDEWATER, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FOR PANAMA!
And Intermediate Ports!
With the United States and Way Mails.
Departure from Long Wharf.
The P. M. S. Company's steamship
COLUMBUS!
J. B. G Isham, Esq, Commander, will leave for Panama, touching at Monterey and San Diego with the Way Mails on THURSDAY, April 15th, at 4 o'clock, P M.
The steamship
NORTHERNER,
Henry Randall, Esq., Commander, will leave for PANAMA, touching only at Acapulco, with the United States Mails, on FRIDAY, April 16th, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
Treasure for shipment will be received at the Company's office until 12 o'clock Thursday noon.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. KNIGHT, Agent.
ap12 cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

EMPIRE CITY LINE,

For Panama!
The Clipper Ship
REINDEER.
John Lord, Esq, commander, will sail for PANAMA On *THURSDAY*, April 15, at 4 o'clock, P M.
This splendid clipper, running in the same line, will be fitted up and provisioned in the same superior style as the celebrated ship Trade Wind, undoubtedly the finest ship in the world.
The Reindeer's comfortable accommodations and well ventilated saloon, which extends the entire length of the ship give ample assurance of health and enjoyment. An experienced Surgeon will be on board.
Passengers returning to the States can rely on a quick passage to Panama with every comfort
Through Tickets by new steamer SIERRA NEVADA from Chagres to New York, will be issued, if desired.—The Reindeer will be at Long Wharf for inspection.
For passage apply at the office of the line to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent.
Corner Davis and Sacramento sts, near Long Wharf.
☞ The favorite steamship New Orleans will be despatched for Panama about 1st May. ap10 td

INDEPENDENT LINE!

For San Francisco & Benecia!
The new and fast Steamer
ANTELOPE,
Captain JOHN VAN PELT,
Will leave Storeship STERLING foot of K street, Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
This boat possesses superior accommodations, having a spacious Second Class Cabin, with berths and hair matresses, so that Forward Cabin passengers can be as comfortable as in the first cabin of most of the River Boats.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to
FRANK JOHNSON, Agent,
mr8 tf On the Storeship Sterling.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE!

FOR MONROEVILLE, SHASTA CITY,
And all intermediate landings.
The new and elegant steamer EXPRESS, Captain Morgan, connecting with Monroe & Co's Mail Stages at Monroeville, will leave her berth every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P M.
Returning, will leave Monroeville for Sacramento city Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
C. W. BARKER, Agent,
Corner of M and Second streets,
mr29 tf Sacramento City.

For San Juan
And Panama.
DISPATCH LINE!
The splendid clipper ship HANNAH SPRAGUE, 700 tons burthen, under the command of Capt. Hooper, will leave on the 1st of APRIL, for the above ports
This ship has elegant state-rooms in the cabin, and her saloon will be fitted and furnished with all the comforts and convenience ever found on shipboard. The provisions will be ample and of the best quality.
Price of Passage—First Cabin, $75;
Second do 60;
Saloon, 50.
For passage apply to the captain on board, at Pacific Wharf, or to CHARLES F SWAIN, Agent.
Sansome, near Pacific st,
mr22 td San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO PACKET.—The new and splendid double-engine steamboat J. BRAGDON Thomas W Lyles, master, will run as a regular packet in the above trade, leaving San Francisco every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Sacramento and Marysville. Returning will leave Sacramento city at 2 o'clock every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, 12 o'clock, noon.
This boat was built expressly for this trade, and for safety and speedy delivery of freight, and comfort of passengers, cannot be surpassed by any boat in the trade. For freight or passage, apply on board at Pacific Wharf, or to WADSWORTH & RAVESIES, Agents,
Sansome, near Washington st, San Francisco, or
HUNTINGTON, HAMMOND & CO., Agents
feb14 J st, between 2d and 3d sts, Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tan-Yard for Sale.

AT White Oak Springs, on the road leading from Sacramento City to Coloma, ten miles from the latter place, consisting of thirty Vats, a large bark shed, finishing shop and Saddler shop, with seven hundred sides of Leather in the vats and a double bark mill, on the ship 'Eclipse' to arrive the 15th of April, all of which I will sell on very reasonable terms. ABNER SPENCER.
For information address Abner Spencer, Coloma
March 29. ap1 4w

CITY DRUG STORE,
Corner Third and J Streets, Sacramento.
(Formerly A. D. Boyces'.)
THIS Store has been re opened and stocked with an extensive variety of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Varnishes, fancy goods and Perfumeries. Every exertion will be made to keep every thing in the drug line of the best quality, which will be sold at reasonable prices wholesale and retail.
Physicians are informed that all receipes here presented will be compounded by an experienced chemist and apothecary, numbered and booked. Uncommon care will be given to this portion of the business, while merchants, traders and others are assured that their orders will be expeditiously filled at the lowest prices. mr1

"Be Healthy, Wealthy and Wise."
Purify the Blood.
Health, Wealth, Wisdom and Happiness depend on perfection of vigor of the human constitution.
C. MORRILL, Druggist, 46 J street, opposite the American Theatre, Sacramento, is Agent for H. B. MYERS' Extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry.
Wyncoop's Extract Sarsaparilla,
Bailey's Compound Ext. Sarsaparilla;
Bristol's do do do
Bull's do do do
Shaker do do do
Townsend's do do do
Sands' do do do
With others embracing TWELVE different varieties.—A large quantity of each on hand, at reasonable prices, by the case and at retail.
Also—Osgoods' Chologogue, Petroleum or Rock Oil, Cherry Pectoral, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, McAllister's Ointment, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Bragg's Pills, Brandreth's Pills, together with a complete assortment of
Patent Medicines;
Drugs, Paints, Oils;
Quicksilver,
Perfumeries;
Tooth and Hair Brushes, etc. etc.
C. MORRILL,
mr1 J st, opposite American Theatre.

Valuable Books.

RECEIVED by last steamers—
"Flora's Interpreters"—or the Language of Flowers;
History and Culture of the Rose;
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America
'Youatt' on the Horse;
The American Poultry Book;
Liebeg's complete Chemistry,
With many rare and valuable works and Magazines of Flowers and Drawings. WARREN & CO,
mr 2 Agricultural and Seed store, J st,

OSAGE ORANGE, &c. FOR HEDGES—The finest Hedge, for security and for beauty, is the Osage Hedge. Quick growing—strong and secure—the rich and luxuriant foliage, added to magnificence of its appearance while in fruit make it the most valuable variety of Hedge Plant known, especially for California. We offer the seed for sale
ALSO.
Buck-thorn, for Hedges;
Arlanthus, or Tree of Heaven } Ornamental Tree
Catalpa, } Seed.
Honey Locust.
WARREN & CO.,
mr2 Agricultural Warehouse, J street.

EPHRAIM BURROUGHS, SENECA WINTERS & JACOB P DUNN,

Wagon, Carriage and Plough
Making and Workers generally in Wood & Iron.
THE subscribers have located themselves on the West side of 3d, between J & K streets, to carry on the above branches of business, and will try to give satisfaction to those who favor them with a call
feb20 3m BURROUGHS, WINTERS & CO.

ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER!—6000 rolls of paper hangings of every style and variety of pattern at H. J. MOTTRAM'S new upholstery and paper hanging establishment, 4th street, near J.
Upholstery work of every description done and repaired at the shortest notice.

PAPEL pentado de vente y tambien le empapelen Cuartoz. feb2 3m

STOCKHOLM TAR—77 bbls superior quality For sale by SMITH BROTHERS & CO,
mr30 California st, San Francisco.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. S. Perkins,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
New Fire Proof Building—Front street, Sacramento City
ROYAL FISK—Agent, over Nichols, Parker & Co's Store, Sansome street, near Clay, San Francisco.
REGULAR SALES—TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
feb18

Card.
P. HALL, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER,
No. 59 Front Street,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has established himself for the purpose of transacting the Real Estate Business in all its branches, and he will give his especial attention to public Sales of Estates by Administration, Assignees, Receivers, Mortgagees, &c., carefully complying with the forms of law.
A Register of Property at either Public or Private sale, will be kept open at the Office.
Auction Sales Every Monday.
Persons desirous of having their property sold at private or public sale will please hand in a description of the same to be entered on the Register.
Sacramento City, Feb. 18, 1852. feb18 tf

THEODORE PAYNE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,
THEODORE PAYNE.........................SQUIRE P. DEWEY.
Office and Sales Room California and Montgomery sts.
South side.
SAN FRANCISCO.
THEODOEE PAYNE, AUCTIONEER.
☞ Messrs. PAYNE & Co. respectfully inform the public that they have established themselves as above, for the purpose of transacting the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES for the conducting of which they esteem themselves peculiarly qualified, by having given it their especial attention for over two years past, and made themselves familiar with all questions affecting titles, &c.
They will give their especial attention to the public sales of estates by administrators, assignees, receivers, mortgagees, &c., carefully complying with the forms of law
A Register for Property at either public or private sales is always open at their office. jan30

THOS. J. HANNA & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Commission Merchants & General Agents,
SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA.
sep27 .m

L. SANDERS, JR. J. B. HAGGIN.
SANDERS & HAGGIN,
ATTORNEY'S AT LAW.
South-East Corner of K and Second streets.
an23 tf SACRAMENTO CITY.

GEO. G. POPE.
FLOUR AND GRAIN DEALER,
FRONT STREET, GORDON'S IRON BLOCK,
(Second store north of Clay street,)
dec18 3m SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. J. BALL,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office and family residence on the East side of Second
dec15 tf street, between J and K streets.

A. B. HOY, M. D.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office on Second street, between J and K.
dec15 tf

H. G. COLE & CO'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Confectionary and Pastry Manufactory.
Montgomery street, corner Washington,
feb14 SAN FRANCISCO.

ALTA FOUNDRY,
MARKET PLACE, FACING BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO.
Iron and Brass Castings of every Description,
QUARTZ PULVERIZING MACHINERY
SAW MILL IRONS.
And machine work in general promptly executed. Patterns made to order.
feb 14 1m G. M. HUTTON.

G. M. HUTTON,
WOOD TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING,
AT THE SAWING AND PLANING MILL.
Market Place, fronting Battery st, San Francisco.
HARD Wood House and Cabinet Turning. Orders executed with despatch A variety of turned work on hand at the Mill, Market street, facing Battery.
ian16 1m

J. PRICE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
In Groceries, Provisions, Miners Tools, &c
Levee, between J and K streets,
SACRAMENTO CITY.
REFER TO
J. BEAM & Co. }
C. B. HAZELTINE } Sacramento city.
BURGOYNE & Co., Bankers, San Francisco
J. H. DUDLEY, New Orleans. jy7 3m

J. R. M'CONNELL. J. S. IRWIN
McCONNELL & IRWIN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office on Broad street, one door west of the Journal
feb25 Office, Nevada City. 3m

Goodall & Hayden,
Real Estate and Shipping Agents,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND NEGOCIATORS.
No. 59 Third street near K, Sacramento.
THOMAS H. GOODALL. [mr3] C. C. HAYDEN.

S. PERKINS & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Corner M and Second sts.
SACRAMENTO. 1m*

DR. JUSTIN GATES,
PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST,
Corner of K and Third streets,
SACRAMENTO CITY.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to Fever and Ague, Panama Fever, Diarrhœa; Billious, Chronic and VENEREAL diseases. Terms moderate, and cures guarantied.
mr4 tf

L. HERMANCE. GEO. E. BURTON.
HERMANCE & BURTON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, clothing,
And every article intended for miners' supplies of the best quality.
Traders are invited to call at No. 90 J St., between 4th and 5th sts. mr9 1m.

Wood & Kenyons,
Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Clothing,
AND ALL KINDS OF MINERS' SUPPLIES.
K street, between 4th and 5th—Sacramento City
ap1 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Butter Store,
Sansome street, near Jackson..San Francisco,
J. B. WEIR,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN BUTTER, CHEESE LARD, HAMS, &c. &c.
N. B—Constantly on hand, strictly prime table butter in firkins and small kegs. ap6 1m

Gymnasium.

MESSRS. OCKLESTON & ROBERTS beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public that they have rented and fitted up the splendid Saloon Bella Union, for a GYMNASIUM on the English, German, French and American styles—comprising all the apparatus necessary for the development of the human frame. The proprietors pledge themselves that no exertions shall be found wanting on their part to make the exercise both agreeable and beneficial to all who may favor them with their patronage.
N. B.—Lessons given in Sparring, Fencing and Single Stick.
Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., on J street between First and Second. mr3

Proposals

WILL be received by the LINCOLN CO. for the purpose of building a FLUME, on the North fork of the American River, half mile above the junction, said Flume about 1000 feet in length, 16 feet wide feet in height. For further particulars address
FRANCIS LITTLE,
mr2 w* Beal's Bar

Drawing Paper.

DRAWING PAPER of the very best quality and all sizes.
Also—Map Paper, extra quality.
Just received at WARREN & CO'S
mr20 tf J st near Levee.

Removal.

BRYANT & CO. have removed to the New Fire Proof Warehouse, at the corner of California and Battery streets, where they will keep constantly on hand a full stock of Agricultural Implements, Garden Seeds, Miners' Tools and a general assortment of Hardware. mr11 1m

ORIENTAL BATHS, CORNER of 4th and I Streets.—The proprietors respectfully announce that they have refitted and refurnished their bathing establishment in a style second to none in the Union in point of comfort and cleanliness, and invite the patronage of the public. MARSHALL & CO.
feb9 tf

Notice to Teamsters.

A LARGE FERRY BOAT—the one formerly at Hamilton's—has been placed upon the Cosumnes River, at DAYLOR'S RANCH, so that Teamsters can travel the old road again.
☞ Rates very moderate.

THEY'LL SOON BEGIN TO BITE.
YES! the Mosquitoes *are* coming, and we know you will object to their *long bills*—so we have a way to *Bar them*—'tis
☞ *Buy our Musquito Bars!*
Extra quality and style, just opened at
ap12 WARREN & CO'S, J st.

HOTELS.

QUEEN CITY HOTEL,
CORNER SEVENTH AND J STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.
jy8 3m H. H. HOLTON.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
Corner of I and 4th Sts. Sacramento City.
THIS Hotel which has just been fitted up in first class style, will be opened for the reception of guests, on Tuesday, February 10th, 1852.
Splendid rooms, and suites of rooms can be secured by immediate application.
MARSHALL & CO.
Feb. 2, 1852. feb 9 tf

The Crescent City Hotel
Has been Remodelled and thoroughly renovated throughout the buildings
Forty separate Rooms have been Added.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with single Rooms.
The enlargement of this house justifies the proprietor in reducing the price of Board, while there will be no falling off in the high reputation of this establishment.

Boarding and Lodging, per week	$14
Boarding without Lodging	$10
Lodging in Rooms	$1
Dinner	$1
Breakfast and Supper	75 cts.

feb23 tf

Sutter Hotel for Sale.

THE subscriber intending to leave for the Eastern States on the 1st April, will sell that valuable estate known as
The Sutter Hotel!
Situated on Front street, between K and L.
The Lot is in size 40 feet front by a depth of 150 feet. The building is too well known to require particular description. The most of the furniture of the Hotel, together with the fixtures and furniture of the "AUCTION SALOON" will be included.
The premises are now under a rent of $1140 per month. The whole will be sold low. One half the purchase money may remain on interest for one year at the rate of 2 per ct. per month. A. J. AVERELL.
mr3 1m steamer New World.

For Sale or to Let.

The Washington Hotel and Restaurant, No. 19 J street, furnished in a superior style with unsurpassed Kitchen accommodations. This establishment is most advantageously situated, and patronised by our most respectable citizens The proprietor wishing to dispose of it on account of ill health.
ALSO.
TO LET—A STORE, well located for a genteel business, with Furnished Rooms, Kitchen, etc., for family accommodations if required.
Enquire of WM. MATTHEWS
feb20 19 J st

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—The Proprietors of the POST OFFICE SALOON have made arrangements by which they will be able to furnish their patrons with fresh OYSTERS in the shell, or in any other style, constantly and without interruption. dec7 tf

QUEEN CITY HOTEL.—Re-opened January 7th, 1852, affording superior accommodation. Board per week, $10.
jy8 3m H. H. HOLTON.

EAGLE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Front St. (up stairs) bet. K and L.
MR. AND MRS. SAM FRANCIS beg leave to announce to their friends and the public that they have just opened the above Hotel, which has been thoroughly renovated and arranged in the best possible manner
Intending to devote their personal attention to the management of this establishment they feel safe in assuring those who may patronize them that nothing will be omitted which can add to the comfort of their guests.
The proximity of this house to the steamboat landings, and their extensive accommodations recommend it favorably to the travelling public.
Their friends and others are invited to give them a call. mr24 tf

Coffee House
OF THE TWO WORLDS!
No. 77 Second st—Sacramento City.
THE proprietor of the above house has opened an INTELLIGENCE OFFICE in connection with a similar establishment in San Francisco, where persons desiring the services of ladies or gentlemen as Cooks or to take charge of bars, tables or other employments, can by application be suited immediately, or may leave orders for applicants adapted to the situations to be filled.
Having extensive facilities for making engagements it is confidently believed that suitable persons can be obtained to fill any position desired. mr30 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Andy Perkins, (colored man) deceased, late of Placer County, will please exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, Public Administrator of the same, within ten months from the date hereof, at the office of the subscriber, at AUBURN, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JONATHAN ROBERTS,
Public Administrator of Placer County.
Auburn, March 20, 1852. mr22 law4w

To Market-Men.

WE have received a very superior Sausage Cutter & Filler of a new and improved pattern.
WARREN & CO.
feb26 Agricultural Hall

Pacific Oil Works.
Depot for Sacramento.
The superiority of Sperm and Bleached POLAR OIL from these Works is well known. A regular supply by the barrel always on hand by
C. MORRILL, Druggist,
mr4 46 J street, between 2d and 3d

A CARD.
To Horticulturists!
WE would very respectfully invite cultivators of Choice FRUITS to our new invoice of
Grape Vines and Fruit Trees!
Just received by "Gregory's" unrivalled Express. These trees are but about FOUR WEEKS from the ground, having been received in about Eight Weeks from the time our order left this city.
We can safely boast that no collections of trees were ever offered of higher order or in better conditions—they consist of
Apple; Pear; Peach;
Cherry; Plum; Nectarine;
Quince; Currant; Gooseberry;
Raspberry and the Grapes advertised by name in another column.
We have Drawings of many of the varieties and standard works describing the character of each Fruit.
WARREN & CO,
mr3 Seed and Agricultural Warehouse.

Rare Varieties of Grape.

WE are happy to announce the arrival of the finest varieties of Grape Vines ever cultivated, viz:
"Canno Hall Muscat" This variety is the largest Grape and the most magnificent variety of Grape known in the world.
"Black Hamburg"—A Grape of the most universal cultivation among Grape growers both in Europe and America as a superb "Desert Grape."
"Muscat of Alexandria"—splendid varieties
"Golden Chasselas"—speudid white Grape.
"Black St. Peters"—immense clusters.
"Catawba" and "Isabella"—fine American varieties.
WARREN & CO,
mr3 tf Seed store.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE following Tracts of Land will be sold or leased for the term of two years:
THE SAN JACINTO RANCHO,
containing Eight square Leagues.
The Janal Rancho;
containing One square League.
So much of the RANCHO OF SAN PEDRO known as the Dominguez Rancho as appertains to me or my family by right of inheritance.
The two first are situated in the County of San Diego; and the last in Los Angeles, twelve miles from the Port San Pedro.
Information given by the subscriber or Jose Ma. Estrudillo in San Diego, and Messrs. Augustus Harazthy or T W. Sutherland, Esq, in San Francisco.
mr2 tf JOSE ANTO. ESTRUDILLO.

10.000 LBS Dry Apples—For sale at 185 J street, by
mr4 LORD, THOMPSON & CO.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
50 TONS BEST NEW CASTLE COAL,
50 do do LEHIGH do
25 do do LACAWANA do
For sale, and delivered if required.
100 TONS BEST IRON ever brought to this country, for Quartz Machines. We have the patterns for the best Quartz machines in California, made to order.
STOW & CARPENTER, Props of the California Steam Engine Works, corner of Front and Sycamore strs.
Sac city, 28th, 1852 ja28 tf

GLUE—No. 1 Glue, for sale at 185 J street, by
mr4 LORD, THOMPSON & CO.

Ale.

1,000 DOZ Abbott & Son's ALE—in fine condition landed or on board.
SMITH, BROTHER'S & CO,
California and Sansome streets,
mr17 1m San Francisco.

Tents, Hose, wagon Covers,

AWNINGS, ROOFING for Sheds, Stables, Hay Yards, &c. Also, Duck, from No. 1 to 12; Drilling, Sheeting; 3 and 4-4 Osnaburgs; light Ravens Duck; Tents suitable for stores.
Also, a Circus Tent, 70 feet in diameter.
For sale by T. TILGHMAN,
y6tf At Canvass Building, Levee above I street.

Furniture! Furniture!!

THE Subscriber has just received and is constantly manufacturing a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Furniture, consisting in part of
Plain and superior Marble top
Dressing Bureaus;
Sofas of the latest patterns;
Marble top centre tables;
do top wash stands;
French, cottage, and common beadsteads;
Extension dining and office tables.
Mahogany and cane seat, and cane back rocking chairs;
Wood and cane seat, dining and office chairs;
Counting house desks.
Looking glasses, carpet matting, &c. &c.
W. P. TAYLOR,
feb10-3m Third st, between I and J.

200 GALLS Lemon Syrup, in 6 gall kegs, For sale at 185 J street, by
mr4 LORD, THOMPSON & CO,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW & SPLENDID FURNITURE!

The subscriber is constantly receiving by Clipper ships direct from the manufactories in New York and Boston, every variety of FURNITURE, which is offered at reduced rates. Purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere.
Setts of Bed Room Furniture
do Parlor do
Mahogany and Walnut French Bedsteads
Walnut and Maple, common do
Mahogany Wardrobes
Extension Tables—Mattrasses
Every variety of cane seat chairs
Looking Glasses of all sizes
Bar Room Chairs and Tables
Card and Centre tables
Sofas, Divans—tete a tete's
Dressing Bureaus; settees
Marble top Wash stands, Clocks, etc. etc.
Now Landing per "Celestial"—
100 Dry Wood seat Chairs
100 Dry Cane Chairs; Rocking Chairs, &c.
☞ Particular attention paid to packing goods for the country. GEO. O. WHITNEY,
Brick Store, Kearney st—also, Battery st near
feb21 tf California, San Francisco.

Lamps, Chandeliers,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE CUTLERY, &c.—
The subscriber offers a full and complete assortment of the above articles, consisting in part of—
Solar, side, hanging and bracket lamps;
Solar chandeliers of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 lights,
Chandelebras, Girondoles, study and ship lamps;
Hall and ship lanterns, parlor and shade lamps,
Cut and plain tumblers; cut and plain decanters;
Cut and plain lamps, champagnes, goblets and wines;
Silver plated tea setts and cutlery;
Britannia ware, assorted;
Together with a general assortment of crockery of the latest and most approved styles.
Being agent for some of the best manufacturers, goods in their line will be afforded lower than can be purchased elsewhere in this market.
JONATHAN GAVETT, Manu. Agent,
California st, 2 doors above Jones' Hotel,
mr6 3m San Francisco.

GARRATT & CO., San Francisco
Brass and Bell Foundry, Halleck street, rear of Jones' Hotel. Manufacturers of all kinds of Copper Work, Brass Zinc and anti-friction Castings, Church, Steam Boat, Tavern and Hand Bells, Steam Liquor Soda and Water Cocks and Valves of all descriptions. Hose and all other Joints. Spelter solder Copper Rivets. Force and Lift Pumps made and repaired. W. T. GARRATT,
S. J. DERBY,
WM. H. MOORE.
mar21 3m San Francisco.

For Sale.

A FORTY-FIVE Horse Steam Engine, with two locomotive boilers Was built to order in Philadelphia without regard to cost, and designed to drive quartz machinery and saw-mill. Would be well adapted for pumping water.
Also—A lot of mill saws and saw mill files; and a complete set of pump augurs.
G. M. HUTTON,
Alta Foundry, Market Place, facing Battery st,
mr11 tf San Francisco



THE UNDERSIGNED, Sole Agents for the above superior brand of English Ale, have a constant supply for sale in fine order.
SMITH BROTHERS & CO,
Corner Sansome and California streets.
mr20 tf San Francisco.

Steam Engine Boilers
AND
Quartz Crushing Machinery For Sale.
TO arrive per clipper ship "Eclipse," expected about the 15th April.
The Engine is 15 horse power, 30 inches stroke, fitted on an iron frame, with governor, stop and cut-off valves, steel piston and valve rods, metallic packing in cylinder, &c., all fitted up in the best manner.
There are two Boilers, each 26 inches in diameter, and 26 feet 6 inches in length, made of the best iron, with steam drum on each furnace fronts, grate bearers, bearers, side braces, dead plates, iron plate to cover flue, socket to receive smoke-pipe, 20 feet smoke-pipe, cast iron heater with copper worm, 2 force pumps, and all the necessary pipes, cocks, valves, &c.
The Stamping Machinery consists of 12 stampers, 6 inches square, 34 inches long, made of the best iron, chilled face and weighs 300 pounds each.
The Mortars are made extra heavy with recess to receive the dies.
Also—connected with the above and worked by the Engine, is a sett of "Breakers" to break the rock preparatory to its being received into the mortars.
Also—all the iron work, bolts, iron knees, boxes, leather bands, India rubber packing, tools, wrenches, files, chisels, hammers and everything necessary to put up the machinery.
For further particulars, where drawings of the machinery can be seen, apply to
J. Y. HALLOCK & CO,
Montgomery street, near Clay,
mr19 1m* San Francisco.

SUPERIOR SPRING VAN FOR SALE—With set of well finished, English made, *DOUBLE HARNESS.* The Van is on the best description of English travelling carriage springs, and is admirably suited for carrying passengers, &c.
SMITH, BROTHERS & CO,
California and Sansome sts,
mr11 tf San Francisco

FOR SALE—To close consignments—
50 hf bbls and 50 10-gal kegs American brandy
100 do Monongahela whisky
50 do 50 and 10 gal kegs cherry brandy
20 do American gin
100 boxes Colgate's pale soap
40 cases superior Nectarine tobacco
8 hf pipes pure French Brandy
60 boxes clay pipes
60 cases superior claret wine
6 Wheelbarrows
50 tins cheese, superior article
5 doz bung starters
10 doz wooden fawcets
5000 Washington brand Havana cigars
5 doz Jute mats
20 cases cut tobacco
5 doz cedar pails
5 doz whitewash bruhes.
CHARLES PARSONS,
Sansome street, near Pacific,
mr11 San Francisco

J. S. Friedman & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
RECEIVE and import direct from Havana and New York by every steamer and clipper ship Cigars of the best tobacco, which they will sell at the lowest prices at wholesale, at their warehouse, in the white store building, Sansome street, between Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco.
P. S.—We invite Merchants and Dealers to give us a call before they buy. "A hint to the wise is sufficient."
The following are among the brands we are constantly receiving:
La Victoria regalias; La Victoria, London
La Carolina " Auzar, Miller's
La Monserrado regalias, Larranga, London
San Mateo, San Mateo, do
All kinds of American regalias; Twin Bros' Tobacco, rape," Meyer's arromatic, Yellow Bank and tin foil tobacco, matches, cigar cases, pipes, &c. ap5

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES, Just received from Paris, twenty one magnificent Fancy Dresses, of the most costly and complete character. They embrace the male and female costumes of various periods of History, and present the finest collection of THEATRICAL and Fancy BALL DRESSES in the country.
For sale by MRS. HEIN,
feb11 tf J st, between 4th and 5th.

WASHINGTON AND SACRAMENTO FERRY,
Rates of Prices:

Foot man	12½
Horse and rider	50
Double wagon loaded	$1 50
do unloaded	1 00
Horse and Cart	1 00
Light wagon or buggy	1 00
Tame horses, cattle and mules	40
Wild do do do	50
Lumber, per M,	5 00
Freight, per cwt	12½

All persons in Washington living within one mile of the Ferry—FREE.
Persons wishing to commute can do so by calling on J. N. HOAG, at Alpha Hotel.
A small boat will run at night until 10 o'clock, for the accommodation of footmen only—Fare 25 cents each.
mr 3 tf

Notice.

LOST—A Controller's Warrant for the sum of $21, dated Jan. 22d, 1852, No. 508. Said Warrant can be of no advantage to any person but the undersigned, as I have never countersigned the same, and have informed the Comptroller and Treasurer, who have noted the fact, which precludes its being cancelled on presentation by any other person than myself.
A suitable reward will be paid on application to the Times and Transcript office.
mr23 THOMAS H. COATS.

RATTLE & FITCH

HAVE just received
10 casks best Martel Brandy;
15 casks best cognac do
20 1-8th casks best French brandy;
5 1-4 casks best American brandy;
20 kegs best Cherry brandy;
5 casks best Port Wine;
5 do do do Juice;
3 pipes Holland Gin
2 do Scotch Whisky;
20 bbls Old Rye and Monongahela;
5 do New England Rum;
20 baskets Champagne—various brands;
20 boxes claret wine;
20 bbls & ½ do fresh kiln dried corn meal;
20 lbs prime article cheese;
20 casks canvassed Hams;
1000 ½ and ¼ bbls clear Mess Pork;
3000 lbs Potatoes;
3000 Fresh Butter;
For sale at their new Fire Proof Store, North side K street, between 2d and 3d. mr 10 1m

2000 Gallons Winter Strained Sperm OIL, just arrived and for sale by
M. K. MURPHY,
feb17 Empire Oil Depot, 3d between J & K sts

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. G. ST. JOHN,
Dealer in Lumber,
Levee—corner of Front and O sts.,
SACRAMENTO.
☞ 20 House Frames of various sizes, and building Lumber of every description for sale at lowest prices.
ap3 1m*

Lord, Thompson & CO.
No. 185 J st, between 7th and 8th,
TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURERS.
HAVE received Ex ships John Wade and Flying Fish—
40 Vulcan air-tight Cooking Stoves;
60 Iron Witch cooking stoves;
Together with a large assortment of other stoves;
English and Russia Sheet Iron, iron wire, rivets and ears;
Lead pipe and suction and force pumps;
Sheet lead, zinc, Tinner and Brazier's copper;
Sheet brass, pressed plated and spoons;
Britannia pitchers coffee and tea pots and castors;
Platform and counter scales and spring Balances;
Table cutlery, butcher and mincing knives;
Hand bells, match safes and candlesticks;
Ames' and Nason's C S shovels. mr4 tf

$17.25 PAID FOR GOLD DUST, AT ADAMS & CO's Office, No. 43 Second street, Sacramento city. dec6 tf

D. B. MILNE & CO.
Levee, near Front St.
Offer for sale
CARGO OF SCHR. HARRISON.
2000 half sacks fresh Chile Flour
1000 qr do do
Also in Store.
1000 hf sacks Chile Flour
1300 sacks 100 lbs each, Chile Barley
200 do German do
500 sacks California Potatoes
250 mats China Rice
30 casks Bass Ale and Porter
100 sacks American Oats.
For sale to the trade at low rates.
ap12 3t D. B. MILNE & CO.

Flour and Barley.
FRESH CHILI FLOUR—in halves and quarters
CHILI BARLEY, new crop, in 100 lb sacks For sale by
DUNNE & CO.
Sansome street near Jackson,
ap6 1w San Francisco.

Notice.

THE subscriber contemplating a change in his business, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those having demands against him to present them for settlement on or before the 15th inst. JOS. A. COOLIDGE,
corner Front and N sts.
Sacramento City, April 12, 1851. ap12 3

Great Reduction in the price of Candy & Confectionery

BEE HIVE
No. 142 J Street, Sacramento City.
THIS Old Established Steam Candy and Syrup Manufactory, city and country dealers will always find at the BEE HIVE, an extensive and rich assortment of Ornamental and Fancy Cakes and Confectionary, fresh every day.
Also—assorted rich Candy, in tin and wooden boxes, and glass jars, to order in packages, from 25 and 50, 75 and 100 lb packages.
Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams and Meats, English Walnuts and Filberts, &c.
P. S.—General assortment of rich Fruit syrups. All articles warranted, or money returned.
feb26 3m CHAS. GRIFFITHS.

Iron! Iron! Iron!

150,000 lbs. of the best selected and assorted sizes, round, flat and square American hammered, Staffordshire and Swedish IRON, G nails, nail rods, shoe shapes; borax, plough iron, blacksmith and mining tools; Russian, old Sable, English and American bar-iron; an assortment of tire iron; vices, anvils, bellows, stocks and dies, mill saws, files, sledges, picks and crow bars. Also, a large assortment of well selected cast German blister steel, assorted sizes and best brands.
Having been appointed agents of the Pacific Foundry, we are prepared to receive all orders for castings for Quartz Mill work and machinery of all kinds. Also an assorted lot of carriage boxes, backs, &c.
Best kind of smith's COAL always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.
TOWNE & VAN WINKLE,
mr27 tf Fourth st, 1 door from J.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD A. WEBBER, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned, Administrator of the same, within ten months from the date of this Notice.
Also—Those who are indebted to the above Estate will please make immediate payment to the subscriber, at Tehama, Colusa County, Cal.
NEWELL HALL, Administrator.
Tehama, Colusa Co, Feb. 28, 1852. mr1

SWEET POTATOES—A cargo of fresh Payta Sweet Potatoes just arrived, and now ready for delivery at the wharf. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by H. R. REED & CO.
Sansome st bet, Long Wharf & Sacramento st
mr5 San Francisco.

Sage, Summer Savory,
THYME, Sweet Majoram, Sweet Basil Catnip, Hoarhound, Saffron and other Shaker Herbs—A quantity just received by
C. MORRILL,
mr1 Druggist.

Sago and Tapioca;
LEMON SYRUP by the barrel;
Ess Peppermint " do
Stoughton Bitters " do
And Sarsaparilla Mead,
For sale by C. MORRILL,
mr1 Druggist.

$1,000 TO LOAN, apply to D. K BRANNAN 59 Front street
feb 13-tf

LARD AND CHEESE—
300 kegs Cincinnati Leaf Lard;
80 boxes English dairy cased cheese.
For sale by JAMES PATRICK, Battery street,
dec 1y near Jackson, San Francisco.

Never Despair!
FARMERS AND GARDNERS remember—
"Behind the cloud, the Sun's still shining."
To all those Farmers and Gardners that have suffered the loss of their Crops and Planting by the late Flood, we offer to them every facility in our power, according to ourability and in proportion to their losses. We offer them Seed to Replant
AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT!
To such as are without means, we will cheerfully render other aid and give them time to repair their losses.
We would bid them be of "Good Heart," and "never be discouraged." WARREN & CO,
Seed Ware-house,
mr13 tf J street, near the Levee.

Premium Ploughs.

WE respectfully invite the attention of purchasers of this article to the finest specimens of finished and polished Ploughs ever yet exhibited in this country.
We offer *ALL SIZES* just received per clipper ship "John Bertram," from Boston.
WARREN & CO,
ap1 Agricultural warehouse

ESTRAY HORSE.

CAME to the subscriber's hay yard, corner of 11th and J sts, on the 1st of April, a Bay Horse, with a white stripe in the face and white feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. R. BENNETT.
ap5 3t*

Flour.

DUNNE & CO., Sansome street, near Jackson, San Francisco, offer for sale, at fair market prices,
Gallego Flour—750 bbls, in fine order;
Haxall Flour—115 bbls, in fine order;
Dodge Flour—650 bbls, slightly sour;
Chile Flour—2200 hf sacks;
Chile Flour—1 00 qr sacks: ap2

Notice.

☞ We wish to inform those having business with us that no contracts or collections made for our House by other parties than the following will be considered valid. For we pay taxes on our sales and speculators cannot have the privilege of using our names without commissions, to the injury and against the interests of the merchants in this city. J. STARR & CO,
BUSH,
MOODY,
C. H. STOUTENBOROUGH.
Sacramento, April 2 1852. ap2 tf

More Churns.

JUST received per clipper ship—More of the celebrated "Atmospheric Churns," at
WARREN & CO'S
ap1 Agricultural warehouse

Drs. White and Burnam have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office in the brick building near the Post Office on K street, between Second and Third streets.

Agricultural Implements.

A LARGE Invoice of Implements of all kinds, just received per clipper ship from Boston—consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes & Sneaths, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Harvesting Tools, &c., &c., at
WARREN & CO'S
ap1 Agricultural warehouse

6 BALES 4-4 brown Domestics, For sale at 185 J street, by
mr4 LORD, THOMPSON & CO.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.
4000 YDS oil cloth carpetings; 1000 yds oil cloth table coverings;
For sale at 185 J street, by
mr4 LORD, THOMPSON & CO.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—Empire OIL DEPOT.—Third st, between I and K Streets. Has on hand, and is constantly receiving direct from the Manufactory, BLEACHED, and refined POLAR OIL, also pure Sperm Oil. For sale on reasonable terms, apply to
M. K. MURPHY,
Agent for the Empire Oil Works, San Francisco
Sacramento, February 5, 1852 f 3m

For Sale.

Sundry Lots on 4th st. between J and I
One House and Lot on K street.
Apply to R. HOCHKOFLER.
feb25 tf Humboldt Hotel—up stairs.

PRINTING

WEEKLY PICTORIAL
Placer Times & Transcript.

THE GREAT SUCCESS

THAT HAS ATTENDED OUR PICTORIAL STEAMER PAPER has induced us to commence publishing a

WEEKLY EDITION,

Designed for circulation in all parts of California, as well as in the Atlantic States and Europe. We believe the population of California is now sufficiently permanent to create a demand for newspapers containing a greater amount of matter than can be furnished by the daily press; and as the new postage law almost excludes papers from the Atlantic side from our State, the deficiency must be made up in this country. Sacramento City is most favorably situated for supplying this want of the people. Any one will see on glancing at a map of California, that this is the great central point of the State from which roads and other channels of communication diverge in all directions. Every night of each week, stages and expresses arrive from all the interior towns putting us in possession of the latest intelligence from the mines, and the San Francisco steamers reach our port from twelve to two o'clock each morning, bringing news from Lower California and the Atlantic States in time for our morning edition. Thus the paper that we issue at four o'clock each morning, contains intelligence up to the previous evening from the most important portions of the State and before the close of the day of publication it reaches the people of Marysville, Nevada, Rough and Ready, Auburn, Placerville, Coloma, Stockton, San Francisco, and all the towns and cities of the State within like distance. From no other point can an equal number of towns be communicated with in the same space of time. The advantages which this city gives a newspaper designed to circulate in all parts of California, are obvious, and need no further notice. Our

PICTORIAL WEEKLY PAPER

Will be issued at four o'clock on SATURDAY MORNING, September 21st, and every Sunday thereafter at the same hour. Each number will contain news from all parts of the country, to the hour of going to press. The

ILLUSTRATIONS

Will be executed by Mr. THOMAS ARMSTRONG, formerly engaged in illustrating the "London News,") and each number will contain a correct and life-like engraving of some California town or city, accompanied with a short historical sketch of the same. The style of these illustrations may be judged from those that have heretofore appeared in our semi-monthly steamer paper, which were univerally admired, and pronounced inferior to none ever produced in the country. We regard this feature of our paper, as worthy of especial attention. California abounds in the wildest landscapes, and most bold and rugged scenery; most of her cities and towns are scattered through the mines, in the midst of a succession of hills that roll on like undulating waves, towards the Pacific. Forests of native Oak and Pine grow in the midst of large towns, overshadowing churches commercial marts, and the most frequented thoroughfares. No where else can be found such a field to excite the admiration of the artist, or to entrance the lover of the sublime and beautiful. It is such rare combinations of nature's handiwork, in connection with the rough and original works of art that characterise our young State, which we wish to picture to our readers at home and abroad.

The Political Order of Things

About being established, will receive such attention as to form a leading feature in our weekly, which we think should particularly commend it to the patronage of the people. Before another year passes away, much will be done towards establishing what are to be the rights of those who are now producing all the wealth that goes forth from California. Laws applicable to the wants of miners and farmers must soon be enacted, and they cannot be awake to the importance of proper legislation on these subjects too soon. The disposition of the Public Domain is another question, of vast consequence to California, and all who are interested should inform themselves of their rights. In fact there never was a period in the history of our State, when more great questions, involving to some extent her prosperity for years, were more likely to occur than at present. It is therefore important that every citizen should be well posted on these questions, and have at hand a journal devoted to the interests of the people, "Neutral in nothing, but independent in every thing."

In connection with the above leading features of our weekly edition, it is also our purpose to make it a

COMPLETE NEWSPAPER,

In every respect. Each number will contain a carefully prepared Price Current, and a full

Review of the Market

for the week preceding the day of publication. In fact, no pains will be spared to make the SUNDAY TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT

THE PAPER OF CALIFORNIA,

as its location and present position seems to require. The facilities we possess are ample to accomplish all we have undertaken. Our newspaper and job printing establishment is not only one of the best, but it is in fact *the* best in California. With a

CYLINDER POWER PRESS

For working our newspaper, capable of throwing off **two thousand sheets per hour**; with two Hand Presses, and one of

HOE'S SUPERIOR CARD PRESSES,

Which works with great speed and accuracy, as well as a large and complete assortment of WOOD and METAL TYPE of almost every conceivable variety, we certainly have means at our command of which few establishments in the largest cities of the Union can boast.

Terms of the Weekly Times and Transcript

Mail subscribers, per year, in advance.......$8 00
" " six months, " 5 00
" " three months, " 3 00
Single copies, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

☞ A deduction of 25 per cent. on the above rates, where ten or more club together and subscribe at the same time.

AGENTS WANTED.

We wish a permanent agent in every town in the State. To those who will interest themselves in extending our circulation, we will warrant a handsome profit for their trouble. A commission of 25 per cent will be allowed on all money obtained by agents from subscribers, and where extra pains is taken, even greater remuneration will be awarded.

POSTMASTERS

Are respectfully requested to act as agents in obtaining subscribers, and remitting money, retaining a commission of 25 per cent from all collections.

Rates of Postage under the New Law.

Weekly paper, within the county,..........FREE.......
" " within 50 miles...... 5 cts per quarter.
" " to all places over fifty and less than 300 ms. 10 cts. per quarter.
" " over 300 and less than 1000 miles.......... 15 cts. per quarter.
" " over 1000 and less than 4000 miles.... 30 cts. per quarter.

Those who wish to avoid the high rates of postage on transient papers sent out of the State, can do so by leaving the names of their friends entered on our subscription books as regular subscribers.

BLASTING POWDER—in 25 lb kegs, (Whipple's Boston Mills,) and Lucifer Matches, for sale by E. T. HEATLEY & CO., Schloss's Building, Sacramento st, San Francisco, or to J. H. CLARK, Storeship Eleodoro
sep18-1m Between K and L sts, Sacramento city

BLANK MANIFESTS.—We have a printed lot of Blank Manifests, which can be procured by quantity, by applying at the Placer Times Office

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT

To provide for the Translation of the Laws into the Spanish Language.

The people of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed from and after the day of the passage of this Act, until the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, to receive proposals for the translation of the Laws, and such other documents as may be ordered by either branch of the Legislature, into the Spanish language.

Sec. 2. Each proposal shall state distinctly at what rate for each folio of one hundred words in English, the person proposing will execute the translation into Spanish; and no proposition to translate at a higher rate than one dollar and fifty cents per folio shall be considered.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, on the second day of April, at the hour of 3 P. M., to open all proposals filed in his office, for the translation of the laws into the Spanish language, in the presence of a joint committee, and shall select from them the proposal containing the lowest bid, and shall award the translation of the laws to the person making the same, at the rate therein specified; Provided, that in the opinion of the committee such bidder

Sec. 5. The Secretary of State shall cause immediate publication to be made in one or more newspapers, of the aforementioned time and place of receiving proposals for the translation of the laws into the Spanish language, and shall also cause to be published an advertisement for proposals between the first and thirty-first day of January, of each succeeding year, for the aforesaid translation of the laws, which proposals shall be received, opened and awarded as provided in the preceeding sections of this Act.

Sec. 6, There shall be appointed a joint committee, composed of three members from each branch of the legislature, whose duty is shall be to designate the laws and resolutions to be translated within the time specified in this act, and said committee shall also examine and decide upon the qualifications of such persons as may make proposals for the translation of the laws aforesaid.

Sec. 7. The act entitled "An Act creating the office of State Translator" is hereby repealed.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
DAVID C. BROERICK,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 15, 1851.
JNO. McDOUGAL.
Office of Secretary of State,
VALLEJO, June 22, 1850,
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original Act now on file in this office.
W. VAN VOORHIES

REPORT

OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DISPOSAL OF THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CALIFORNIA.

LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY 12, 1852.

SENATE CHAMBER, February 12, 1852.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution upon the subject of the disposal of the public domain of the U. S. in the State of California, have had the same under consideration, and conformably thereto, respectfully report the annexed Memorial of the People of California, to the Congress of the U. S., and also the accompanying resolutions, and recommend their adoption.

A. ANDERSON, Chairman,
JACOB R. SNYDER,
JAMES WALSH,
S. C. FOSTER,
JAMES M. ESTILL.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The people of the State of California respectfully submit for your consideration:

That you will declare by legislation, that the whole of the Public Domain in California, which is suited to agriculture and grazing, shall be and remain forever open and free to every actual settler, being an American citizen, or having declared his intention to become such, and that you will make a donation to such settler of 160 acres of land.

And they further submit that you will likewise declare, that the whole of the mineral lands shall be, and remain open and free of tax, to the labor of every American citizen, and that you will provide for the protection of the labor and investments of miners against all interference whatever.

Your memorialists, herewith, respectfully present their views in support of these propositions, and ask for them your just and friendly consideration.

The reasons in favor of the propositions which we submit to you, we believe to be founded on a state of facts which will admit of the adoption of no adverse policy, with a due regard to the future.

In respect to the public lands of California it is believed that it may be correctly estimated, that fifteen millions of acres have been granted under the Mexican authorities, before the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo. That portion, therefore, which remains, is very inconsiderable, compared with the extent of our territory. In this particular, our situation is very different from that of any one of the new States of the Union. Within the whole of the Territory of Louisiana, as acquired under the Treaty of 1803 with France, the private claims for land did not include one arable acre in one hundred thousand; and the settlement of the several great States embraced by that Treaty was not, therefore, affected by the interposition of individual rights.—The prices which such owners fixed upon their possessions, did not prevent emigrants from obtaining the best lands, at the lowest prices; because the great mass of them was held by the Government.—But the reverse of this with us, and the fancy rates which each claimant sets upon his land, preclude their occupation by the emigrant. In connection with this fact, the peculiar character of our climate makes it necessary to select locations for settlement which are susceptible of being irrigated from running streams. This preparation for culture, in a country where labor is at a standard never before known in the history of the world, is so high as to regulate the operations of every farmer within very narrow limits; and, even at that, subjects him to large expenditures. It is by no means a remarkable fact with us, that to reduce a single acre to cultivation, will cost a thousand dollars, and will vary from that down to the minimum sum which would be considered extravagant for the full value of the land itself, if even near one of the great cities of the Atlantic. The settlement of our public lands here, therefore, will be the work of patience, perseverance, great care, considerable risk, and large expenditures. There are in many situations, exceptions to this, but the country, as a whole, will have to be occupied under these circumstances.

There is here a large body of arable land, where no running water is to be found during the season in which it is needed to assist the growing crops. This class of the public lands will, of course, be the last to attract the attention of the farmer. In the progress of years, we have no doubt, his enterprise and industry will master this difficulty, and the process of supply from wells, suitably located within the cultured grounds, will be resorted to most successfully. In these experiments, however, it will be perceived, at once, that an increased expenditure of money will have to be made.

Another feature of California is the scarcity of timber, which ought not to be passed over; because it presents itself in a most practical form; and every settler will find his difficulties, and moneyed investments considerably augmented by it. In the northern portion of the State the supply of wood is more easily obtained, particularly near the streams, and contiguous to the base of the mountains. But for more than six hundred miles southward from the Sacramento river, the country, which is, in many places, highly adapted for cultivation, may be considered as one vast prairie, dotted, at remote distances, with sparse woodlands. North from that line, after receding some fifty miles from the coast, there is an occasional supply of timber, but not in very large quantities, and, generally, remote from the points at which it would be required for the use of the settler. Under any circumstances, to obtain wood for farming and building purposes, will require great labor, and at a cost far exceeding the most extraordinary estimates; and which, if stated in an account current to a citizen of the Atlantic, would appear almost incredible.

To these facts, which are presented in the prospective settlement of this country, must be added many others, which cannot be disregarded, where the object is to remove incumbrances from the enterprize of the emigrant, and raise up his spirit with encouragement, so that numbers, full of hope and resolution, may follow his example, and make of the few settlers many, and out of a new State a great one.

Among the items in the list of the settler, are the very high prices which he has to pay for all the provisions he and his family must consume for the first and second years after his settlement. He cannot hope to supply himself with breadstuffs, from his own labor, until the population around him is large enough to justify the erection of mills. The facilities for doing this are not equal, in this State, to what they are in any of the new States of the Union. The causes are obvious, and unnecessary to be repeated.

In summing up the difficulties incident to the settlement of this State, our great distance from the parent country cannot be omitted, in the group of facts which we propose to array for your consideration. Hitherto, probably, equal proportions of emigrants have reached us by water; but the large mass who have come amongst us in that way, were mostly in search of mineral and commercial adventures, with the expectation of returning after a residence of a year or two. A small number, only, of those will be likely to make agricultural settlements. It is true that some of them—perhaps we might say many—although disappointed in the expectation of obtaining sudden wealth, pleased with our mild and salubrious climate, and assured, by observation, of the certain and attractive advantages offered on the Pacific to industry and perseverance, will, weighing these against the interests and associations which they have left, take them as a fair equivalent, and conclude to remain. However all this may be, the cost of emigration by that route, including the incidental expenses which they incur before they can engage in any profitable pursuits, is very great, and usually closes the account against the emigrant, without leaving him a dollar to spare.

But the line of travel by which we may expect the hardy pioneer, generally, to come with his wife and children, will be by land. It is the mode most familiar to his mind and habits, and in which he can bring with him his cattle and horses, to assist his progress, and serve his purposes of settlement in his new home. Of the expenses of this undertaking, at a distance of more than two thousand miles to the nearest practical point for cultivation in California, it is simply necessary to say, they are not much below those of a voyage by sea. As we have already suggested, one year may be set down for the preparations, journey, and location. Another must be added to get his farm ready for cultivation, and to produce from the soil, by his own labor, the seed grains for the ensuing crops; so that the end of the third year will come, before he will have obtained the means of meeting the expenses of himself and family, by his labor.

To the preceding causes, in part, are to be ascribed the fact, that out of an emigration of nearly two hundred thousand now in the State of California, but few, very few, have made settlements designed to be permanent. But for the difficulties and expenses referred to, it is almost certain that ten times the number would have engaged in cultivating the soil.

The actual cost of coming to and settling in this country, may be set down, at a fair estimate, to exceed eight times that of an emigrant to one of the States or Territories in the valley of the Mississippi, including the two hundred dollars which he pays for one hundred and sixty acres of land. The latter may reach Missouri, Iowa, or Minesota, by an outlay of money, for himself, wife and five children, of two hundred and fifty dollars. For his one hundred and sixty acres he will pay two hundred dollars. His cabin will cost him thirty-five dollars, (and frequently not more than ten,) making in all the sum of four hundred and eighty-five dollars.—He also reaches the point of his destination with every farming implement necessary to commence operations, and with most of the household conveniences suited to his wants. He finds a supply of corn at fifty cents per bushel, and an abundance of beef and pork at three dollars per hundred.

The emigrant to California proceeds at an expenditure, from the Missouri river, including his whole outfit for himself and family of equal numbers, of not less than two thousand dollars. When he reaches here, he finds flour worth $20 per barrel, and beef not less than twenty-five cents per pound. The first cabin of wood which he builds, costs him five hundred dollars. His preparations for farming, including his support of himself and family for one year, will not be less than fifteen hundred dollars. So the expenses of his emigration and settlement will be equal to four thousand dollars.

This estimate is made upon an assumed equality of supplies, and means for emigration and settlement, between the one who stops within the valley of the Mississippi and he who protracts his journey to the Pacific. The expenses of either might be reduced one-third with a very rigid economy, by diminishing the comforts and conveniences necessary to the health of the emigrant. The whole expense, therefore, with this reduction of the removal of a family to California, would not be, probably, less than twenty-five hundred dollars. Of this sum they would have at their arrival, in property, fifteen hundred dollars. The loss would not be less than one thousand.

This brief statement of facts is submitted for your consideration, with a view to show that such are the difficulties and expenses of emigration to and settlement in this country; that it is the policy of the Government to exact nothing from the actual settler for the 160 acres of land which he may desire to occupy. It is true, that the sum of two hundred dollars is very small to him who has it to pay, and will suffer no inconvenience at parting with it. A homestead to him is more than that. But to him who has passed through the fatigues and trials of a journey of thousands of miles, it is a heavy and oppressive demand. It is the last hundred dollars drawn from the banker, which breaks him. So it is *that* last two hundred dollars demanded of the emigrant, which would leave him powerless.

The statements which we submit in regard to our country, show that the settlement of it can only be effected by the generous encouragement and fostering care of the General Government—that without this, it may be postponed to an indefinite period, between the causes which we have enumerated on the one hand, and the constant inducements to mining pursuits on the other, which will draw the emigrant from the less exciting labors of agriculture. By relieving the settlement of the country from any payments, by actual settlers, for 160 acres of land for each, a class of men will be favored who have less money but equal merit, and whom it is the policy of a Republic especially to encourage in forming permanent and fixed associations with will bind them by their affections as well as their interests.

In reference to the agricultural settlement of this country being controlled by the causes which we have indicated, the comparison between our condition and that of any new State or Territory within the valley of the Mississippi, will fully illustrate.—The great mass of the emigrants there at once settle down, without any drawbacks of unexampled prices, or inducements to divert them from the quiet tillage of the earth. They form a solid body, directing all their energies in like pursuits and to similar ends. The success of each secures the safety of the whole, and the advantages of reasonable rates of living inure to the benefit of every family who comes in to be added to the circle of new adventurers. Increased consumption is certain to be followed by augmented and multiplied productions, and at low values. With us it is widely different. The constant question here, more than elsewhere, of the means of support, presses itself daily upon the anxious attention of the settler, who has the sacred responsibility of a wife and children. If he is to be successful in his farming operations, he cannot turn aside from it for a moment. If he does, the experiment which he has begun, must fail. In any event, he will not find the productions from the soil to correspond with the ratio of the incoming population, because the area of the mineral region is fast extending, and with the probability that it will embrace the whole range of our mountain region.

The business of mining will not, consequently, diminish, and the consumption of breadstuffs and of meat, and of every article of commerce and manufactures, now used as of prime necessity, will continue to increase; and the prices for a long series of years remain, with very few changes, comparatively stationary. The prices of labor, in such event, will also continue unaltered. To some extent, this will work a reward to the agricultural laborer; but it must be borne in mind, that this will pass into his hands only after several years from the date at which he leaves his Fatherland. During this probation of labor, and postponement, he will be constantly undergoing heavy expenditures, which are unknown to, and difficult to be believed by, his brethren, whom he has left in his former home. The very successes of mining cause him to encounter, at threshold, those very prices, which afterwards become the recompense of his risk, industry, and perseverance. In choosing, therefore, agricultural pursuits, with the burthen of a family, the incident of time which enters into the estimate with great force and effect, superinduces hazard, which it is impossible to avoid. It may be of total failure, proceeding from mistake in the conduct of farming operations, by new methods, or from the visitations of Providence. In either case, the result is alike fatal and destructive. There is no help for the settler. That incident of time also superinduces that other conflict with the large prices and heavy expenditures to which we have adverted. Therefore, he must have inducements, and generous encouragement.

Even with the gift of one hundred and sixty acres from the General Government, he pays a higher price by more than five hundred per cent., for coming to California and settling in it, than any of his countrymen who occupy an equal quantity of the public domain in the valley of the Mississippi.

There is no bounty in money asked from the Government. It is the gift of that which will cost it nothing, and which, we think, we are able to demonstrate will, in the end, be of more value to the Republic, viewed in all its bearings, than the highest prices and the largest sale.

We take leave to recapitulate, briefly, the causes which induce our present application.

First,—The reduced proportion of arable lands of California, which now belong to the public domain, and which will be susceptible of prompt cultivation.

Second,—The expensive preparations necessary here for the settlement and culture of a farm, including the cost of living and of labor, and of improvements of every description—of irrigation, and of the protracted time before any rewards return to the hands of the husbandman.

Third,—The distance of the seat of emigration, which can only be overcome at considerable risk and by large expenditures.

But there are other considerations in favor of granting to every actual setter, one hundred and sixty acres of land. They are not less important and are intimately connected with the highest national interests of our common country.

The policy of such a measure, when we contemplate all the relations to be affected by it prospectively, passes far beyond the diminutive extent of figures in dollars, which could be summed up as the value of the lands at the highest estimate.

The basis of our proposition is the early, certain, and successful settlement of the public lands in California.

The country in which this is to be effected is by the land route, three thousand five hundred miles from the seat of the National Government. By the coast and the Isthmus of Panama, six thousand. By Cape Horn, twenty thousand. The military access of a national power, would be difficult and protracted under any circumstances. A state of war with the most powerful of the nations of the world, would put an end to *that* by sea. The inland approach, by an army, would occupy a full hundred and twenty days, even with the best appointments, under the most skillful guidance.—It is not probable so great a change will take place in the legislation of our Republic, as to create a standing army so large, that a division, sufficient for the defence of this country, could be assigned in the time of peace, as a stationary force to be ever ready for the events of war. The spirit of our institutions will never permit an extent, like this, of national power. It could only be, as it has been in the history of other nations, when military power become absolute. That army which we have long kept, though now below the demands, even of those objects has been for the occupation of our most important forts, the protection of our frontiers against the Indians, and the preservation of a military nucleus, which the condition of mankind has not permitted us to neglect or disregard. In the absence of any enlargement of this power, we have always relied upon that of the people. Their will, their patriotism, and their numbers, have always been equal to every occasion. What then, with this very brief reference to our position and the policy and history of our common country, would be the first wish of the heart of a patriot? Would it not be to give us people? That people who have always so loved their country—that people who have always met an enemy, and borne our banner triumphant—that people whom you may trust at home and abroad—that people whom you may trust in California—that people who, when once planted here will protect your soil against the footsteps of a foreign foe.

When we ask you for the gift of one hundred and sixty acres of land for each settler, we but ask you for an inducement for that people to emigrate, whom our distance makes it important to you, as well as ourselves, should be here, as early as practicable, and as numerous as can come. It is but proposing to you to prepare, in time of peace, for that which you will not be able to do in war—to make ready for the defence of the country.

The truth of what we say, as to the inability of the Government to protect us, promptly, in a great emergency, by an army to be transferred from the old States, enforces unanswerably, the argument in favor of encouraging the emigration of those who will become actual settlers.

We think we may also claim, without being subject to the imputation of unreasonable assurance, that our position is not only such as to require your most liberal legislative aid; but also, such as to enable us to return, by our industry and enterprize, a reciprocal encouragement to the commerce and manufactures of the nation, to an extent that has not fallen to the lot of any people more numerous than ourselves.

We rest our claim for your aid, therefore, upon the important facts:

That a large and patriotic population constitutes the strength of a country—that our remoteness from the central power of the government increases the necessity of adopting a policy which would, at an early day, add large numbers to those we now have—that the trials, risk, expense, and long delay of every emigration, and the new experiments in agriculture which have to be made here, require the co-operation of public liberality to sustain and give it full success. As it is now, we have nothing but the solitary efforts of individuals, whose distance from the parent country almost seems like exile, to develope our resources, under circumstances trying and novel in the history of a State, and the first of the kind in the history of the nation. Our labors have already begun to foreshadow increased power and greatness to the nation. In this attitude we ask for your helping hand. We have prospective wealth to gather and lay at your feet, with which to enrich the industry of our Atlantic brethren, and to enlarge our commerce to the utmost borders of the earth.

Give us the means and inducement of having a fixed and settled population, and California is destined to sit as the Queen of the Pacific, commanding the commerce of Asia, by new exchanges and guiding its vast wealth by new channels; and finally, adding to the triumphs of her peaceful and commercial prosperity, the control of the greatest whaling interests of the world.

Extend to us your fostering care—give us, by your policy, men; and, by your laws, protection of our rights and labors; and in ten years, not a single vessel that sails on the Pacific, which shall strike the harpoon or draw the line, but will refit in the city of San Francisco; and her wealth and noble enterprise, will multiply the fleets and the numbers of the bold spirited sailors to pursue this mimicry of war.

These are large promises to make, but more than this has already been done, if we take the comparison of small things to great, and consider the disproportion of our numbers to the results of our labors.

We entertain full faith in your justice, and that this great nation will not lag behind the history of others. In their progress to power and greatness, the most liberal policy in respect to the public domain, proved to be the wisest, and was never for a moment disregarded. The provincial power of Rome was cemented by this. She never sold an acre of land, but considered the Roman citizen as better than the soil he occupied. If she is not fit to be imitated by us in most of her political features, she knew how to make a people great, and had to protect her borders by planting there her patriotic citizens. Great Britain, in her landed interests, has always been liberal to the emigrants to her colonies. She persuades, and invites, and encourages them to the work of settlement.—While by this policy she makes her colonies strong, they enrich her, and become the nurseries of her commerce. In this may be found, not the counting of present gain, but the security against future danger, and the certainty of ultimate power.

If there is any one truth which should be noted and studied more than another, in the philosophy of Republican Government, it is the wisdom of giving to every head of a family land enough to live upon. He is one of that million upon the power of whose arm, and the courage of whose heart, rest the safety and the glory of the Republic. Then, cheer him on his weary way—he will be found fighting beneath your banner in the day of battle.

The secret of the enthusiasm for the settlement of every new country, lies in the love of the human heart for independence. The ownership of land is the basis of this secret. The household hearth is there. The tenement belongs to the settler, however humble, and the air he breaths, and the soil he treads upon there, are all of his own little freehold. He is king there and surpasses, in purity of feeling, the emperor who commands millions. Offer to the American this, as the free gift of his country, and he will take it with pride, and with no sense of humiliation, and no feeling of inferiority. He takes it to feel, as he does, that he is the ardent supporter of all her pure institutions of liberty, and the ready soldier of the Republic. For that gift he will go where he would follow no private man. The stars and the stripes, and the eagle guide him; and when he pitches his tent upon the fair lands of the Pacific, the first emotion with which his heart will swell, will be that of gratitude to his country. This is the man whom you may trust and one of that glorious million who will help to perpetuate your unequalled Government.

In one word, there is nothing that so binds a people, as a great landed interest. It makes them industrious in peace, and patriotic in war. That landed interest, other things being equal, is probably the true secret of the success of our free institutions; and if we urge these speculative views, as specially applicable to our condition, any objection against them will doubtless be modified in your judgment, by the remembrance that they proceed from your brethren, who address you from the shores by the Pacific, while you are legislating for them of the tide waters of the Atlantic.

Of the great subjects to which we have taken leave to call your attention, none can more deeply concern the future prosperity of California than that of the Mineral Lands.

We desire to submit very briefly, to your consideration, the views which we entertain in relation to this important interest. It has been, as it now is, and will continue to be, if treated with skill, the basis of extraordinary national prosperity.

The mining population is probably not less than one hundred thousand, and all California is sensitively alive to whatever has a tendency to affect this interest. It would be productive of the most salutary consequences, if it could be so secured and protected as to leave no cause of apprehension to the public mind for the future. We, who are identified with it, in the midst of it, and a part of it, know that it requires to be approached by a generous and masterly policy, which will neither disturb it in its substantial relations and usages, nor leave it utterly unprotected in its adventurous investments. There is a wise and truthful medium to be observed, which requires great care and delicacy, and cannot be fully attained in the total absence of your legislative aid—nor is it desirable that this shall pass beyond a very limited extent.

It is not our purpose to review the opinions which have been heretofore and often expressed upon this subject, in regard to the sale or the lease of the mineral lands, further than to say experience, investigation and public discussion have indefinitely postponed those plans as impracticable and unsuited to the condition of the mine; condemned by the enlightened judgment of the entire mass of laborers, and which may now be safely esteemed to be obsolete, and not likely ever to be revived. Nevertheless, we think it due to the importance of the subject, and a fit occasion to express, respectfully, our unalterable opposition to any public sale or lease. We do this to avoid any possibility of future misinterpretation of our opinion.

In order to arrive at any correct judgment in regard to what is best for the present actual condition of mining it will be necessary to state the case as it really now is, and compared with the past, and the prospect which lies before us. With the knowledge which this will impart, the mind will naturally be directed to but one conclusion, so far as the fairest promotion of individual rights and the largest public benefits are involved.

It is unnecessary to pass back to the date of the discovery of the mines, or that unsettled state in which they long remained. What existed then, and continued for some time, were the necessary incidents of the most sudden and extraordinary development of mineral treasures ever known, and in a country having a mixed and varied population; and, at first, difficult of approach at all points. Things are different at present; and, with this change, the American population has regularly gained in numbers, and now constitutes the great mass of our miners. Their enterprise has, in a like ratio, carried their operations with the pick and shovel, to the utmost limits of our northern border, and as far south as King's river.

Exploring parties have also penetrated far beyond these points, examined with care, almost the range of the Sierra Nevada, often crossed its summit, and surveyed the hills below on the opposite slope, within the supposed level of a gold bearing region. This indefatigable investigation of the mineral resources of our country, has been caused by the apparent exhaustion of a large proportion of the placers, the numerous occupation of others, and to some extent, by the restless spirit of the adventurous, which has not been always satisfied with the moderate products, that in many instances were obtained by their labors.

At present, the mining region, from the Trinity to the Fresno and San Joaquin, a distance of nearly six hundred miles in length, by about thirty in width, exhibits the appearance of a country dug over in all its ravines, gulches and streams, at many of its flats and some of its hills. The miners not unfrequently resort to the old placers and work them a second and often a third time. They make, now, what are called *prospecting* examinations, in places which were formerly entirely disregarded. Their industry and enterprize have, generally, been more stimulated, as the facilities for procuring gold have diminished. The average product to each miner, who pursues his laborious work, faithfully, and with skill, may be rated at five dollars per day, and the value of labor ranges from four to five dollars, when the employment is only for daily service.

This has been very nearly the state of things for eighteen months, and it may be considered as one of the causes which directed the attention of the public to quartz mining.

The quartz were known to contain gold; but the difficulty and expense of obtaining it, long postponed the attempt. There are, perhaps, one hundred mills in operation, with the prospect that many more will be erected, if they can find proper encouragement. The quantity of quartz in the country, shaping itself into what are called leads, is very great, and pursuing the whole extent of the gold region, running north-west and south-east. A shaft of one hundred feet, in the quartz rock, of the usual dimensions, will cost not less than five thousand dollars. The requisite machinery for stamping, &c., may be estimated at a like sum; so that the progress of the work will have to be very successful, to justify the first investment, and to continue further experiments. It cannot, however, be expected that the expenses of living, and of labor, will diminish for a long time. The mining population will probably, as heretofore, multiply, and the consumption of all the necessaries of life will increase; and, it is a fair presumption, that they will remain for a series of years nearly at the present prices. The quartz in California is amply abundant to employ for a century the whole mining population who are now here. They may be considered, perhaps, as inexhaustible. They will never, however, produce to individuals the same average rewards of their labor, as have been received from the placers. The items of capital, and the numerous failures to be taken into the account, will prevent this.

This statement of the actual condition of the mines, presents two distinct propositions:

First:—That the placer mines do not produce as much gold, now, to each miner, as they formerly did; but, owing to the increased number, the aggregate of production is fully equal, if not greater.

Second:—That the quartz mines are susceptible though at very considerable risk to the miner, of producing profitable results, and that the operations may be multiplied to any extent.

To obtain this latter result, so highly important to the commercial interests of the nation, by inducing the investments, it is desirable that Congress should secure to quartz miners the protection, by title, to their possessions. Without this, in the existing state of things, there is great reason to apprehend that the whole business will fail; because men cannot be induced, otherwise, to venture their money where the risk, both as to gold and possession, is so considerable.

The details of such a measure are not difficult of adjustment, and are only necessary to embrace a reasonable extent of the lead for each man interested in that particular experiment. This being secured, a wide field will be opened to insure the increase of the quantity of gold in California.—Without, however, such protection of title, the treasures which are locked up in the rocks, will remain undisturbed for an indefinite period. We should consider this as a serious calamity to California, and to the interests of our national commerce; and looking upon this subject with a view to the extensive influences it will exert, we desire to press its consideration most earnestly upon your favorable attention.

We know of no other mode, in relation to this particular branch of mining, by which the labors and the capital of the miner can be encouraged to investment, and be made safe. Many have already invested all they have gained from the placers; and in some instances, incurred heavy responsibilities. They have gone forward, and with your protection are still ready to go forward, in their work, with a constancy of purpose, and a daily improving skill and knowledge, which are sure, in the end, to scrutinize, test, and develope, the whole value of the gold bearing rocks. Of the one hundred mills now in operation, it is believed not one has yet been long enough employed to cover its original expenses. Few have resulted in the product of a nett per cent. upon the current operations, from day to day, and many may be said to have paid nothing. Of the more than thousand shafts, not six have rewarded the laborers; and the rest, varying in depth from twenty to one hundred feet, have made but a bare showing of gold. The perseverance, however, is here. For the miner is the most indomitable, as well as the most hopeful man living. He never gives up. But now, when he attacks the quartz, he has to strike so often, and so long, without obtaining a grain of gold, and he has to invest so much money before he meets with any return, that he has the strongest claims upon that protection which we ask for him. Although it goes to him individually, it will inure to the whole country, its agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.

The simple fact that the whole mines being declared by your legislation to be free to the labors of every American citizen, without any restriction or tax whatever; that every quartz miner shall be protected, by title, to the possession of his mines, and that the labors and investments of every miner shall also be protected, by title, so as to secure him in the right of possession, against the world, whether in the placers or the work of damming, or conducting distant streams to dry and auriferous flats, would have the most salutary tendencies, give encouragement to thousands of miners who have long struggled without having ever been repaid a single cent, curtail the great source of litigation, and cause a quiet confidence, which would be felt most happily in the entire extent of the mines.

The interposition of your legislation in favor of American citizens, would be, as we desire it should be made, the negation of the right of possession by foreigners. Of this class, thousands come here, with no wish, nor intention, of ever becoming citizens. The means to this honor are free and easy. If it be obtained, it at once adjusts their rights —As it is, they carry off vast amounts of treasure, without leaving corresponding benefits behind them. Their places could and would be supplied by an American population, having a love and identity with the country, and all its interests. Menaced, as we are here, with a redundancy of that sort of foreign population, which was a misfortune to the countries from whence they came, and are now, with us, an increasing evil—facing, as we do, the Asiatic races, and the convict colonies of the greatest kingdom of the earth, we think it neither unreasonable, or illiberal, looking to the future, and the news that reaches us from every land of their incoming numbers, that we should think of and seek a remedy. As California now is, the privilege of having the advantages of American miners, should be identified with American rights.

Your legislation for protection in the mode we have stated, will carry with it that consequence. It would do more than all we have stated. It would put to rest, forever, the question of sale and lease. It would dispose of the subject. Your legislation would make it a system for all future time. But as long as it is left open, the designs of scheming men, who live solely by their wits, will keep it agitated. It will continue the hack and hobby of the speculator, and the abused servant of the political partizan.

The truer basis of action, is that of not being afraid to do right for fear of doing wrong; but to assume the responsibility of doing that which time will test, and the enlightened judgment of the entire country, founded upon experience, will approve and perpetuate.

As long as the important question of the future disposal of the mineral lands is suspended, it will be a fruitful source of mischief; and neither peace, security, nor industry will preserve their proper spheres, nor attain their legitimate ends.

In submitting our views upon the two great questions of the agricultural and mineral lands of California, we have asked for nothing which we do not believe is founded upon the solid platform of truth; and we think our conclusions justified by our knowledge of the past, the condition of the present, and the prospect of the future.

In connexion with these subjects, your memorialists would respectfully call your attention to a policy now proposed by the U. S. Commissioners, in relation to the permanent disposal, into the hands of Indian tribes, of a large portion of the most valuable agricultural and mineral lands belonging to the public domain.

We are aware of the question which has been marshalled in front of these proceedings, and which proposes to the public mind the choice of the extinction or protection of the red man, as the argument in favor of the policy that has been resorted to.

We profess to be neither behind the age in that philanthropy which embraces the happiness of the greatest number and the highest welfare of mankind; nor, we hope, deficient in the just sympathies which we should cherish for the aboriginal man of America. While we feel it to be a high duty of the christian to preserve and protect him, and, as fast as practicable, to win his descendants from his savage ways, we are unwilling to see him placed in a false position as to himself, or as to us, by new relations, fashioned for him rather by mistake than by his actual condition. His history in California does not make the proposed necessary, as the best mode, either to prevent mischief or promote his happiness.

There are various tribes of Indians within the limits of our territory, who claim independence of each other; but they are mere fragments, and few in numbers. Their numbers have been greatly over-rated, and are not well ascertained. It is stated by some of the old hunters, that the wild Indians do not equal twenty thousand; and many of them have localities and residences which they frequent and occupy occasionally, east of the Sierra Nevada. A large portion of them once lived in connexion with the early Franciscan Missions of California. The wild Indians are now mostly in the primitive condition in which the humane founders of those institutions discovered them. As to their mode of life, this is signally true. They have less force of character than the wild man of the great prairies, and would be far easier governed. They are as nomadic, and although they do not possess such lodges, nor transport them from point to point as he does, their rancheries are not more commodious, equally frail, and though fixed for a time, are often abandoned. They are accustomed to roam through the mountains to great distances, and regulate their wanderings by the season of the year, the appearance and disappearance of snow, and the grass, the wild fruits and nuts of the forest, the game, and the numerous fish which periodically ascend the various streams flowing from the Sierra Nevada. They delight in the changing scenes of the simplest and rudest mountain life. These Indians are scattered from our northern border to the new river of the great desert of the Colorado, and the interior of the mountains in the rear of San Diego.

With these Indians the United States Commissioners have made treaties, and stipulated to locate their permanent homes so as to include, for most of them, large tracts of mineral and arable lands. Upon many of them our citizens resided, and were either engaged in cultivating the soil or digging for gold. At some points they owned ferries.

The miners who were digging for gold on the Indian reservations, and our citizens who occupied settlements on them for agricultural purposes, have been ordered to remove—their farms and ferries have been broken up, and the Indians placed between the mines and the commercial points from which they derive their supplies.

In every instance, without one single exception, the extent of each tract is utterly inadequate for the support of the Indians, after their former modes of life, and greatly too large for all agricultural purposes. The present plan will not assist the progress of their civilization, which is the avowed object and great end of protection. Upon this subject universal dissatisfaction prevails throughout our country. On the great thoroughfare leading from Stockton to Mariposa, they are assigned some of the ferries on the Merced. The Tuolumne and Stanislaus rivers, on the same routes, are also intersected by these treaties. Some of the most valuable agricultural and mineral lands of the State have been embraced by them.

It is proper to remark, at this point, that there are two marked and distinct classes of Indians in California—the wild Indians and the Mission Indians. The treaties include both—and, by their policy, would withdraw a large body of Indians who are now semi-civilized, from the locations which they now peacefully occupy under the paternal protection of the old residents of the country. Some of them are in villages on private lands, and form almost entirely the laboring force of the farms and vineyards of the South. The numbers of Indians so situated in Los Angeles and San Diego counties alone, number not less than twenty-five hundred. For these, reservations to be occupied by compulsion, would be highly prejudicial. An attempt to change, abruptly, their relations now, would affect them seriously, and strike a blow upon the agriculture of the South, which would injure it deeply and for a long time.

Your memorialists feel assured, from all the facts which are daily transpiring, and the state of public feeling throughout the mines, that if those treaties are ratified, without any sufficient amendments, to alter their permanent disposition of the public domain, it will be utterly impossible to prevent continued collisions between the miners and the Indians. It will not be owing to any objection of the former to the mining of the Indians in the placers; but, it will be caused by the exclusive privileges attempted to be secured for Indians, to mines always heretofore open to the labors of the white man.

The policy now proposed, of fixing permanent locations of the public domain in their hands, with exclusive privileges, in the heart of the mines, would be peculiarly dangerous and oppressive; and against which your memorialists most respectfully protest.

Your memorialists take leave respectfully to ask the entire modification of the treaties in relation to those locations—and that a substitute be made therefor, by the plan which we hereby propose.

We shall be gratified to see the payments and annuities provided by the treaties for the Indians, and remuneration for losses and injuries to our citizens, preserved in their ratification. We earnestly press, however, upon your attention, the total change of the landed feature; and, after patient investigation, and a full knowledge of the history of California, and the Indians here, submit for your consideration the suggestion of a different system of policy, to be incorporated into the amendments of the treaties—with instructions to be made to the United States Commissioners so to modify, and so to arrange them with the Indians—and to proceed to carry into effect the plan we propose. We do this, not only with perfect respect to you, but with the unquestionable conviction that you will appreciate the deep interest we have at stake, and kindly entertain our propositions.

It is not our intention to present any details of a system; but merely to indicate the general plan.

What we propose, is a system of missions for the Indians, and annuiti[illegible]sions and clothing, periodically, at such fixed and regular dates as may be found best suited to their condition, and so as to provide against their improvidence.

The missions and Indians to be under the general superintendence of one Indian Agent, and two sub-agents.

The missions to be established at a few points, and each to embrace a certain number of tribes. The several tribes belonging to each mission to receive their annuities there, and a parcel of land to be assigned there sufficient for them to cultivate; and with every laudable means to be used, to induce them to do so. Their stock of every description should be protected by law, and have the same privileges of grazing, with that of our own. To the Indians should not be denied the right of hunting, nor that of digging peaceably in the mines, under the same regulations which we observe.

The Indians who are now residing on private lands, with the consent of the owners, or engaged in cultivating their soil, should not be disturbed in their position. They are already in the best school for civilization.

With suitable details of this general plan, and a wise and humane administration of it, more good would be done for that wild and unhappy race, fewer agents required, not as much money expended, not a hundredth part of the land occupied, and the peace of the country promoted, and every citizen satisfied.

The adoption of this plan would obviate the contemplated permanent disposal of a large portion of our mineral and arable lands.

Adverting to the history of the Indians of California, as mentioned in the introduction of this subject, it is known that peace and a comparative prosperity prevailed among them, under the benevolent system of the missions. The few difficulties which then occasionally occurred, would probably have been prevented, if the existing Government had possessed as much power as we now have. The two principles necessary in the management of Indians, would have been combined—that of kindness and power. The one always to be kept in advance, in the inviolable spirit of truth; the other held in reserve to act whenever necessary; but always to act promptly, when that necessity occurs.

One of the chief causes which has probably stimulated the depredations of the Indians, has been their total destitution, at particular seasons, of the humblest means of subsistence. It is at least charitable to believe this. Of one thing we are certain. If they are treated kindly and furnished with reasonable supplies of food, and we teach them, by example, that we can and will punish them when they do wrong, they will be easily governed, and will remain harmless.

Your memorialists believe what others have done, the American do equally as well. Our Government has already promoted the operations of missions among the Atlantic Indians. Our predecessors in the possession of California, have succeeded in guiding and civilizing, to some extent, the Indians, without making a permanent disposal of any large and valuable share of the public domain into his hands. We think such disposition unnecessary now, and contrary to the rights and highest interests of the State.

We respectfully submit our views in the hope they will have a different direction to your judgment, from that which is sought to be obtained by the late treaties, and which we believe do not present the slightest security that they will eventuate in lasting peace to the country, or happiness to the Indian.

In concluding our review, we have to say, that the encouragement of the prosperity of California, is certainly the promotion of the largest interests of the whole nation.

Within the last year, we have exported not less than fifty-six millions of dollars of gold to the Atlantic States, which appear by the manifests of lading, and other acknowledged evidences. To this should be added, at least twelve millions taken by private individuals, and of which we have no account.

The receipt at the Custom House for duties on foreign importations have been, probably, three millions. Of this sum, a very small portion has been expended in California; and *that larger sum* of fifty-six millions, has entered into our home transactions, and formed a part of the commercial and manufacturing resources of the Union.

The salutary influence of this trade is not a matter of speculation, but is attested by facts.

There has been no monetary panic or convulsion in the United States, since the accession of the redundant mineral treasures of California. In the last year, the exportion from the Atlantic States to foreign ports, of the precious metals we understand to have been forty-six millions; leaving a margin of ten millions in favor of the supply, alone, which we have furnished. The activity and extension of the commerce of the country has been greatly increased. The receipts into the Treasury of the United States, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June 1850, was upwards of fifty millions. Of this sum, not quite two millions was for the sale of lands in the valley of the Mississippi; leaving the sum of more than forty-eight millions to be set down to the account of commerce. The receipts of the next fiscal year, we find are estimated at upwards of fifty-one millions. From this, if we take the assumed sum of two millions for lands, (in the valley of the Mississippi,) we find the remainder of more than forty-nine millions to the credit of commerce. We have borne our full share in this. Our home trade has placed us, as consumers, ranking with the largest States in the Union. The range of prices, also, paid to the farmer in the Atlantic States, within the last three years, has exceeded that of former periods. Every pursuit and department of industry disclose a corresponding action to the wealth derived from us. The predictions that our gold would make us excessive in luxury, and effeminate in our habits, have failed. The reverse of this has proved true. The more gold we get, the more energetic we become. Nor do we perceive any evil changes upon the habits and pursuits of our brethren of the Union. On the contrary, we are inclined to think the agricultural pursuits of the Republic are so prodominant, and the possession of land so universal, that even sudden and large accessions of the precious metals, equalized, as they are, very materially in the hands of the community, by the force of trade, do not act as a corrupting, but a stimulating power.

If the policy we propose be extended to us, we believe that, in a few years, we shall present to you a settled people, whose numbers will be equal to any emergency and any conflict. Of their patriotism we need not speak—they will be American citizens.

In all that time, too, the enterprize of our miners will be extending the area of their operations, and bringing into requisition remote and unknown placers; discovering new ones in the older grounds, and multiplying their mills to crush the hard rocks that embrace, doubtless, the largest share of our hidden treasures. With all this, the aggregate of the exportation of gold will increase progressively, for a long series of years.

We have now finished the review of the subjects we proposed for your consideration.

We think we have made out a case for your favor and interposition.

We have addressed you with freedom, but with sincere respect and candor.

To your known patriotism and justice we submit our propositions, with perfect confidence.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to endeavor to procure the passage of an act declaring that all the agricultural and grazing lands of California shall be and remain forever open and free to every actual settler and that the said law shall provide a donation to be made of 160 acres of land to each actual settler, being an American citizen, or having declared his intention to become such.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested, to procure the passage of an Act declaring that the whole of the mineral lands shall be and remain open and free to the labor of ever American citizen, and that said act shall specifically provide for the protection, by title, to Quartz mines, upon such terms as may be just and equitable to the owners; and also the protection, by title, of the investments of miners generally, whether in placers, or in damming, or in works designed to convey water from streams to dry diggings.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed to procure an amendment of the several treaties recently made in the State of California with the various Indian tribes, by the U. S. Commissioners, so as to strike out, in every treaty, the provisions making a permanent grant of lands to the Indians, and instead thereof that they obtain, as a substitute therefor, the system proposed in the memorial of the people of California to the Congress of the United States, as adopted by the Senate and Assembly of said State—and that they further procure the passage by the Senate of the U. S., of a resolution requiring instructions to be given by the proper Department of the U S. Commissioners, to modify those treaties with the Indians, so as to conform to said amendments, and the adoption the system referred to in said memorial.

Resolved, That our Representatives be requested to aid in carrying out the objects proposed in the foregoing resolution, conformably to the memorial of the people of California to the Congress of the U. S.

Resolved, That our Senators are hereby instructed not to vote for said treaties without they can procure the amendments thereto, striking out the grant of lands to the Indians.

Resolved, That our Senators be instructed to procure remuneration to our citizens who have been dispossessed of their treaties—and that they shall endeavor to have this done at an early day—and our Representatives are hereby requested to aid them.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

"WINN'S"
Fountain Head Steam Candy
MANUFACTORY,
And Fancy Pie and Cake Bakery,
CENTRAL OR LONG WHARF,
Bet Sansome and Battery streets, San Francisco.

AT this establishment, being the only one of the kind in the State, merchants from the country, as well as city dealers, will at all times find a complete assortment of CANDIES, manufactured by steam from double refined sugar, which the proprietor is selling (as low and even less than the stale stuff from the Atlantic States can be bought) at wholesale and retail.

And his coffee and tea, which are also prepared by steam (are pronounced by good judges the best inside of the "Golden Gate,") are furnished at the tables in his saloon, together with Baked Beans, Hot Biscuit and Pastry of every description, from 4 o'clock in the morning till 12 o'clock at night.

N. B.—Parties are supplied as usual with all kinds of Ornamental Candies and Confectionary at the shortest notice. No liquors of any kind sold upon the premises.
jan27 tf

MANUFACTURING JEWELER.
JOHN W. TUCKER, Montgomery, one door north of Sacramento street, San Francisco. Every description of Jewelry manufactured from California gold, to order or otherwise. Beautiful specimen work always on hand. All the latest styles of ladies and gents jewelry, diamond work and gold and silver ware of all descriptions received by every steamer. Also, gold and silver Watches, heavily cased for this market. Country orders promptly attended to.
☞ To insure delivery, persons will please send the orders per Reynolds & Co., Newell & Co., Adams & Co. or Freeman & Co's Expresses nov26 3m

IRON, CAST STEEL AND BORAX.—20 tons best Tennessee Iron, round, square and flat; 5 tons Sanderson's best octagon and square cast Steel; 300 lbs Borax; English, Blister and German Steel.
For sale by WATSON & BISCOE,
dec31 150 J street, near 6th.

NORTH BEACH STEAM SAWING AND PLANING MILLS, foot of Mason street. The undersigned are now prepared to furnish from their yards, and to order, almost every variety of lumber, suitable for building purposes, wharves, etc.
Sawing, Planing and Grooving will be done at the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest current rates. Orders may be left at the office, 271 Montgomery street or at the mill.
Lumber will be carted to any part of the city for one and a half dollars per 1000 feet.
WILLIAMS MEIGS & Co.,
jan30 1m Montgomery st. San Francisco

HAZARD'S POWDER—Ex Comet
500 kegs Mining Powder;
400 do deer powder;
200 do FG sea shooting powder;
100 do FFG Ky rifle powder;
100 do FFFG do do;
1000 half kegs assorted do;
150 cases 1 lb canisters;
600 M English percussion caps;
50 M feet patent safety fuse.
For sale by EDWARD H. PARKER,
Agent for the Hazard Powder Company.
jan19 1m Sansome st, near Pacific, San Francisco

75 FIRKINS Superior Goshen Butter brine.
10 casks Butter in small kegs, 200 kegs leaf lard.
30 cases Lard in tins, 20 bbls hams;
400 bales Manila Sugar; 30 bbls brown Sugar.
100 bbls and half bbls Crushed and powdered Sugar
300 sacks Rio Coffee; 300 bags English Walnuts,
500 pks black and green Teas, 50 cases ground Coffee.
50 cases ground Pepper and Mustard, ½ lb bottles
40 cases Pie Fruit; 200 case half gallon pickles.
7000 new Gunny Bags In store and for sale by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.
feb4 1w Sansome st. near Broadway San Francisco.

STORAGE—Merchants and those persons who have goods consigned to them during the rainy season, can have them stored in our brick building, on the Levee at moderate rates.
nov17 J. B. STARR & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS—Saunders' Series of Readers and Spelling Books; Spencer's Grammars, Thompson's Arithmetic. For sale at the
SACRAMENTO BOOK STORE
nov20 1m* J street, near 4th.

SHALL WE HAVE A FLOOD?
DON'T be alarmed, gentle reader, we don't mean an "Overflow of Waters" that shall spread "Ruin and Dismay," but a "Flood of Delicious Fruit," such as
Peaches; Pears; Apples;
Cherries; Plums; Grapes;
Nectarines; Figs, &c. &c.
All these we can have if those who own or improve a few rods or more of our rich soil, will but accept the opportunity that a bountiful Nature is now offering us by the "latter rains" that promise us an abundant harvest of "good things."
Those who wish to plant Fruit Trees have an additional guarantee of success in these present abundant rains.
We invite those who wish the finest variety of Fruits, to look at our collection of trees now ready for sale just received.
WARREN & CO,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen,
nr6 J street, near Levee.

MUNROEVILLE,
THE County Seat of Colusi County, is a new town on the upper Sacramento, near Stone Creek, and is beautifully located for concentrating the entire trade of Shasta and the Northern mining region. This new town possesses advantages from its geographical position, over every other point on the Sacramento River, and is destined to unite with the Shasta trade, that of the Feather River diggings, being at least twenty miles nearer to Bidwell's Bar, &c., than Marysville. It is about the centre of the county, and at the head of low water navigation on the Sacramento.
Boats drawing three feet of water, can run to this point at the lowest stage of the river, and at high water the largest and first class river steamers can ply there with ease and safety. Munroeville is surrounded on all sides for twenty miles by the richest lands in the Sacramento valley, and from it to Shasta and the interior the roads are excellent, among the best in California, high and dry, when all the country below it for miles from the river is overflowed and impassable. This is the natural connecting point between stage and steamboat travel, and must be the Northern transportation depot. From Munroeville to Shasta there is a Mail and Daily Stage—distance 85 miles to Shasta.
From Sacramento city to Munroeville by water, 20 miles.
From Munroeville to Bidwell's Bar, 30 miles.
jan12 1m* tf

MIDDLE BAR BRIDGE, Moquelumne River. The proprietors of Middle Bar Bridge, beg leave to announce to the public, that they have been to a great expense in opening this great southern route. The road between Jackson and Moquelumne Hill will soon be graded for heavy teaming. The Opposition will extend their Line of Stages to Moquelumne Hill on Monday, the 15th. This route is the shortest and best between all the Northern and Southern mines, with good accommodations on the whole route.
dec15 1y McKINNEY, HOUGHTALING & CO

Proposals for Translation of the Laws.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Sacramento City, Jan 30, 1852.

IN compliance with the provisions of a law of the last Legislature, I hereby invite proposals for the translation of the LAWS of the present session of the Legislature in the Spanish language. Each proposal must distinctly state at what rate per folio of one hundred words in English, the person proposing will execute the translation into Spanish, and no proposition to translate at a higher rate than one dollar and fifty cents per folio will be considered. Said proposals should be sealed and directed to the Secretary of State of the State of California, and none will be received after the second day of April A. D. 1852 feb2 td

Scarce Garden Seeds.
JUST received—A choice lot of the following:
Okra, Asparagus,
Salsify, Sea Kale,
Rhubarb, Egg Plant,
White and Purple Broccoli,
Early and late Cauliflower,
White solid Celery. For sale at
WARREN & CO'S, Seed Store,
feb19 J street, near Levee.